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Raiders' Bid To Escape Into Pakistan Foiled

INDIAN FORCES BEAT BACK DIVERSIONIST ATTACKS

Sheik Abdullah Confers With Indian Union Leaders

JAMMU, December 21 (API).—Nearly 1,500 raiders, bottled up in the Rajaori area in the Riasi District and in the hills south-west of Akhnoor in the Jammu District, have been making a desperate bid during the past 24 hours to escape to Bhimber and across the border to Pakistan, while other groups of raiders in the Naoshera-Jhangar area tried ineffective diversionary attacks on Indian troops holding the Naoshera-Jhangar Road which the raiders must cross to escape.

MANAWAR ENGAGEMENT

Further details, now available of the Munawar engagement two days ago, confirm that the two armoured cars sighted in the area went back across the border into Pakistan. Surprise is expressed here that armoured cars were sighted in Munawar almost on the Jammu-Pakistan border, and Kashmir administrative circles point out that armoured cars could not just be bought by anyone in the open market.

The machinegun fire from across the border killed an Indian soldier in the Munawar engagement. Indian troops, however, did not return fire to silence this gun as it came from across the border. The withdrawal of raiders from Munawar has revealed tactics of trained troops.

Despite the dark and dreary skies and the rains, planes of the Indian Air Force were up over enemy-held Kotli and Mirpur and Bhimber and Uri areas straffing enemy targets.

IN URI AREA

Up north in the Uri area the situation is static but for a few desultory attacks by groups of raiders from west of Uri, which were repulsed with casualties. In the Poonch area also the raiders continued longrange sniping and mortaring.

The problem of refugees inside Poonch is now reported 'well in hand' and their morale is said to be very high.

NAOSHERA-JHANGAR AREA: The raiders have been on the offensive in this area during the past 24 hours, ostensibly creating a diversion by setting up road blocs astride the Naoshera-Jhangar Road to enable raiders in the Rajaori area to escape. Some of the engagements which began late in the evening, lasted until the morning.

It will be recalled that Rajaori was the scene of great atrocities by the raiders a few weeks ago. Nearly 5,000 women were reported abducted and very large numbers of the civil population killed.

RAIDERS CUT OFF

The raiders in Rajaori, estimated over 500 were cut off with the capture by Indian troops of Naoshera and Jhangar some weeks ago. They are now making a desparate bid to get away through the old Moghul route to Bhimber. A large party of raiders carrying loot on mules was reported moving south near Beri Pattan and was strafed by the Indian Air Force

DEV BATALA AREA: Over 1,000 raiders moving south-west to Bhimber are now sandwiched between Thandapas and Chame areas which were cleared by Indian troops recently, in a fanatic attempt to break through southwards. One group, numbering 400 set up a diversionary road block in the Thandapas area.

Indian troops who were sent to clear this road bloc, were engaged by the raiders. Thirty-nine raiders were killed and 73 wounded. Another group, numbering 300, has been reported indiscriminately looting and burning villages south of Thandapass as they retreat in desparation.

RAIDERS TARGETS ATTACKED ATTACKED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21. (A.P.I.): Indian army troops attacked raiders' targets in the Uni area and inflicted casualties says the Defence Ministry 'communique' on Kashmir, tonight.

In the Jhangar and Poonch areas our activities were confined to patrolling. Raiders, in some strength, attacked one of our columns on the Naushahra-Akhnur Road with rifles and automatics. The attack was repulsed.

Aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force attacked known positions of raiders.

Earlier Reports:

JAMMU, Dec. 20 (A.P.I.): The border town of Manawar inside Jammu on the Jammu-Pakistan border echoed and re-echoed with bullet shots yesterday as Indian patrols supported by armoured cars shot up the raiders who are in possession of the two.

WITHIN A MILE FROM PAKISTAN BORDER

Manawar is less than one mile from the Pakistan border in Bhimber Tehsil, Mirpur District. Indian troops report long-range machine-gun fire from across the Pakistan border. Two armoured cars were also reported moving about within the Jammu border in the vicinity of Manawar.

Air reconnaissance over the Manawar area reports achievement of raiders in the area South of Manawar across the Pakistan border.

The latest situation in other sectors is as follows:

URI: Raiders concentrations in the Gohalan area south of Uri have been reported. Small groups of raiders were engaged by Indian armoured cars north of Islamabad

POONCH: Indian troops manning hills surrounding the city were fired at by raiders using mortars. Planes of the Royal Indian Air Force straffed and bombed targets indicated by ground troops.

KOTLI-MIRPUR AREA: South of Kotli in the Tharochi Fort area, raiders movement was reported. Indian Air Force straffed and bombed their concentrations. Motor transport was moving south from Kotli to Mirpur, presumably to strengthen raiders positions in the Jhangar-Mirpur area.

NAOSHERA-JHANGAR AREA: Considerable increase in raiders activity has been reported.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES FLOWN TO KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Within the last few weeks, the Government of India have sent several consignments of essential medical stores to Kashmir in response to the request of the Kashmir Government both by air transport and by Military road convoy.

Ten consignments were sent by air with a total weight of 5,570 lbs. and three consignments by road weighing 14,282 lbs. These stores consisted of essential drugs like penicillin sulpha drugs, vaccines, also surgical dressings instruments etc. Five tons of bleaching powder were also supplied for sterilizing the water supply at Jammu in view of the incidence of a number of cases of diarrohea, dysentery and typhoid in the city.

Besides the above, Sardar Bahadur Balwant Singh Puri, Secretary General Indian Red Cross, who recently visited Kashmir, took with him as a gift from the Indian Red Cross to the Government of Kashmir approximately 4,000 lbs. of Red Cross stores consisting of medical supplies viz penicillin 500 vials of 200,000 units each, drugs bandages, dressings, blankets, woollen clothing etc.

An urgent demand for modern surgical appliances and fracture equipment required to treat casualties at Jammu was also promptly supplied by the Central Government.

Further supplies of medical stores are being made ready by the Government of India to the extent of approximately 20 tons and will shortly be despatched to Kashmir

NEW ROAD TO LINK INDIA & KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, Dec. 21, (U.P.I.) The "United Press of India" learns that survey of a new road link between India and Kashmir from Madhopur in the East Punjab to Udhampur in Jammu, has been taken up. It is estimated that the proposed road would be 60 miles long and is expected to be completed in one year's time

The present road from Pathankat to Udhampur via Kathua and Jammu city, it is pointed out, is over 100 miles long and is not suitable from a strategic point of view.

AIR COMMODORE MEHR SINGH

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Air Commodore Mehr Singh, has taken over command of No. 1 Operation Group of the Royal Indian Air Force located at Palam.

Air Commodore Mehr Singh was in personal charge of air operations in Kashmir when the raiders started infiltrating into the State committing arson, loot and murder. As Air Officer Commanding the Operational Group, all air operations of the Royal Indian Air Force are in his charge including the present operations in Kashmir.

Shree B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, addressing the annual general meeting of the Adivasi Seva Mandal on Saturday evening.

N.G.O.S STRIKE CALLED OFF

No Victimisation: Early Govt. Announcement Expected

MADRAS, Dec. 21 (API).—It has been decided to call off the strike of N.G.O.'s throughout the Province from 6 p.m. today.

DISCUSSION WITH NADAR

With the concurrence of Mr. K. Jagdesa Iyer, President of the N.G.O. Association (Central), and members of the Negotiating Committee, Mr. M. A. L. Juddi, President, Madras Centre, Mr. M. J. Aruliah, General Secretary, Central Association and Mr. S. M. Ponnuswami, Treasurer, Madras (Central), met Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, President, Tamilnad Congress Committee last night and discussed with the latest situation regarding the N.G.O.'s strike.

As a result of these talks, they met Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier, at his residence this afternoon. Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works, was also present during the discussions.

Soon after these talks, they issued the following statement announcing their decision to call off the strike.

"Our object was never to paralyse Government nor to support interested persons who aimed at bringing a disruption of the present Government. We resorted to strike after exhausting all possible constitutional methods of redressing the grievances. Our never-ending loyalty to Government is implanted in the heart of every N.G.O. in short, it is no more than a passing family dispute.

GOVT. INVESTIGATION

"A Government are now expediting the investigation of our grievances. A satisfactory announcement will be made by Government sooner than is expected in regard to dearness allowance, Hardships, anomalies, etc., will be examined and the Association will be given an opportunity to represent their case before final decision is taken. It has been stated that Government will not be vindictive. So we trust that all those who participated in the strike, including those now under suspension and also under detention will be restored to their original places.

The N.G.O.'s have demonstrated their unity and strength in this fight. In the circumstance it has been decided to call off the strike by the N.G.O.'s throughout the Province with effect from 6 p.m. today."

A circular to this effect signed by the General Secretary, Mr. M. J. Aruliah, was issued this evening to all the district centres.

Tear Gas Attack On Strikers

MADRAS, Dec. 21 (API).—The police dispersed by tear gas this morning a crowd of over 1,500 N.G.O.'s on strike who had assembled at Chepauk to hear the President of their Association in defiance of the prohibitory order of the Police Commissioner.

Tear gas was used thrice against the crowd as it is alleged to have refused to disperse inspite of repeated warnings by the police. No arrests were made.

Later, the N.G.O.'s marched in procession to their Association premises at Triplicane where they were addressed by the President.

The police authorities had refused permission to the Non-Gazetted Officers' Association to hold a rally of its members this morning at Chepauk in view of the promulgation of the order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. in the City.

JIAQUAT ALI FOR DELHI

Kashmir Problem To Be Discussed With Leaders

KARACHI, Dec. 21. (API) The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, left for New Delhi by air this morning to attend the meeting of the Joint Defence Council. He was accompanied by Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General of the Pakistan cabinet, and Col. Sikander Mirza, Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Government of Pakistan.

A.P.I. learns that the Prime Minister of Pakistan will discuss the problem of Kashmir at his meetings with Indian leaders.

He is expected to return to Karachi from New Delhi by air on December 23.

Comet Visible To The Naked Eye

HYDERABAD, Dec. 20 (API): A comet of "about third magnitude" was observed at Nizamiah Observatory, Hyderabad, at 7 P.M. on Thursday evening about ten degrees to south east of Venus. Its tail was about one degree. It was also visible to the naked eye although there was moonlight, it is learnt.

INTERIM GOVT. FOR KASHMIR

Sheikh Abdullah's Talks With Mahatma, Nehru And Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (API): Sheikh Mohd. Abdulla, Head of the Administration in Kashmir, and his colleague Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi, saw Mahatma Gandhi today.

They discussed with the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Cabinet Ministers and high ranking military officers the situation in Kashmir.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdulla who is staying as the guest of the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is understood to have discussed with Pandit Nehru and the States Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the question of forming an Interim Government in Kashmir.

Just now there is an Emergency Administration and efforts are being made to form an Interim Government, till conditions settle down in Kashmir.

JAMKHINDI DECIDES TO MERGE INTO BOMBAY

SANGLI, Dec. 21. (A.P.I.): The Rajasaheb of Jamkhindi inaugurated the twelfth session of the Jamkhindi State Subjects' Conference at Banhatti today.

Declaring that it was perhaps for the first time in the history of States' People's Conference in India that the ruler of a State was inaugurating one of their sessions, the Rajasaheb announced that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, whom he met at Delhi recently, had agreed to the merger of Jamkhindi State into Bombay Province, if "myself and my people are of one mind about it".

The Rajasaheb added: "I am prepared to merge my State into Bombay Province to enable my people to assimilate the rights and privileges enjoyed by their compatriots across the border and to strengthen the Central Government of Free India. I am willing to abide by your decisions."

DECCAN RULERS NOT TO OPPOSE MERGER

SANGLI, Dec. 21. (A.P.I.): It is understood that the meeting of the Rajamandal (Rulers' Board) of the United Deccan States held today at Miraj under the presidentship of the Raja Saheb of Aundh (the Rajpramukh) passed a resolution to the effect that if the people of the State and the constitution making body desired that instead of proceeding with the framing of the constitution steps might be taken to merge the State into Bombay Province the Rajamandal would not stand in their way.

The resolution was signed by the rulers of Aundh, Phaltan, Miraj (Jnr.) Kurundwad (Snr.) Miraj (Snr.) Ramdurg and Sangli. The Ruler of Bhor was not present at the meeting as he had already left for Bhor this morning.

BIRTH OF UNITED DECCAN STATES

The United Deccan States comprising Sangli, Miraj, Budhgaon, Phaltan, Bhor, Aundh, Ramdurg and Kurundwad (Sr.), came into being yesterday.

The inauguration ceremony was held at Miraj under the chairmanship of Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, President of the Parliamentary Board of the new States.

Except the ruler of Kurundwad (Sr.) the rulers of the other seven member States attended.

Shrimati Appasaheb Pant, Parliamentary Secretary of Aundh was unanimously elected President of the Constitution-making body of the United Deccan States.

Mr. B. S. Kore, Chief Minister of Sangli, was elected leader of the House.

It was also decided that Miraj should be temporary capital of the United Deccan States.

REFORMS IN RAJPIPLA

RAJPIPLA, Dec. 21.

The Dewan of Rajpipla State wires: Following the announcement of the grant of Responsible Government to his people H.H. of Rajpipla was in order to secure all round progress of his State enacted State Bank Act, Village Panchayat Act and Cooperative Societies Act on the model of similar acts in British India. Similar Acts relating to Companies and Municipalities are in active progress of preparation and will be shortly published.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. FOR CHOTA UDAIPUR

CHOTA UDAIPUR, Dec. 21 (A.P.I.) Following negotiations between the Chota Udaipur State Prajamandal and the State Darbar for early constitutional reforms and an interim arrangement prior to the advent of full Responsible Government, it is learnt. Prajamandal leaders have been invited by His Highness the Maharaja of Lunawada, President of the Chota Udaipur Regency Board, for personal discussion on December 22.

NO FINAL TRANSFER TO ORISSA GOVT.

PATNA, Dec. 20 (A.P.I.): The following Communique has been issued from Government House, Patna, on behalf of the Dominion Government:

It appears that the temporary entrustment of administration of Seraikela and Kharswan states to the Government of Orissa has created some misapprehension among the people of Bihar. The Ministry of States have received some representations against this arrangement. The two regimes have, under an agreement with the Indian Dominion, transferred their administration to the Government of India. As an ad interim measure until final decision is taken on a consideration of all relevant factors, it has been decided that for the time being, Orissa should act as an agent for the Dominion Government in respect of all States which are generally known as Orissa states. No final transfer to the Government of Orissa is involved."

'GO SLOW POLICY' ADVOCATED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Panikkar, Prime Minister of Bikaner, in an informal talk to pressmen today advocate a "go-slow policy" in regard to Responsible Government in Indian States. He explained that it was necessary at the first stage to set up an administrative machinery in the States which would at least partially approximate to that of the Indian Union before complete Responsible Government in the States came into force. Otherwise with chaos in half of India it would be a menace to the rest of India. He emphasised the need for some sort

(Continued on Page 5.)

Mongolian Troops Rushed To Mukden

BATTLE FOR MANCHURIA IN DECISIVE STAGE

300,000 Strong "Red" Columns Move To Storm Key City

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21 (Reuter).—Thousands of crack Mongolian troops, unconquered in two years of fighting for the Chinese Government against Communists in various parts of China, were today making forced marches to Mukden, principal city of Manchuria, where a Communist threat was increasing, it was reported here.

Commanded by General Fu Tso-Yi recently appointed North China Commander-in-Chief, these troops were said to be hastening to Manchuria, on foot and by plane and train, from the neighbouring Province of Jehol.

They were expected to be moved immediately to the outer perimeter of Mukden, now held by a thin line of American trained and equipped forces.

If Communists columns unofficially estimated to number 300,000 were not soon checked in their advance from East, West and South, a battle for Mukden would develop within 48 hours, independent Chinese reports said. The attackers were reported to include a considerable number of Mongolian Communist troops.

MANCHURIA FIGHTING

Fiercest fighting in Manchuria in the past 24 hours was reported from the border between Jehol and the Manchurian Province of Liaoning, where large forces were said to be struggling for control of a vital causeway between China and Manchuria.

South of Mukden the railway junction of Ta Shih Chiao, 15 miles from the seaport of Yingkow, was reported to have changed hands three times in 48 hours.

In central China General Pai Chung-Hsi's armies were said to be mopping up after routing Communist forces led by General Liu Po-Cheng in the Tapieh Mountain area. They had thrown a cordon round an area about 70 miles north of Hankow, where many leaderless Communist groups were robbing farmers, it was reported.

AMERICAN AID TO CHIANG

Embargo On Arms Lifted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 (Reuter).—The tentative plan for aid to China has now been drafted and is being reviewed by interested Government Departments, including the Budget Bureau, before its submission to Congress at the regular session starting on January 6, State Department sources disclosed today.

Meanwhile the Nanking Government has been handed another 18 million dollars in straight relief by Congress.

This will be in addition to the 27,700,000 dollars' worth of relief goods which only now are flowing across the Pacific under the post-UNRRA programme.

In addition, there is understood to be still a trickle of UNRRA goods entering China.

This flow should continue at least until February by which time Congressional consideration of the State Department's plan will be well under way. As far as is known here, this plan provides for 300 million dollars to start in April at the rate of 27 million dollars monthly.

The strong Republican desire to see aid to China started as soon as possible may result in speeding up this schedule. A spur was given to their campaign by the recent testimony of General Wedemeyer, author of the still secret report on conditions in China, during testimony before a Congressional Committee this week.

URGENT PROBLEM

He described the problem of giving Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek military as well as economic assistance as "urgent" and it was obvious that the Committee agreed with him.

ARMS EMBARGO LIFTED

The embargo on China's purchasing arms in the United States on a "cash and carry" basis has been lifted, but the fact is that China has not sufficient money available to provide herself with any significant fluantities.

SIND SERVICES MADE COMPULSORY

KARACHI, Dec. 21. (API): The Government of Sind has declared all its employees as members of Essential Services under the Sind Public Safety Ordinance, and hence they can neither resign nor leave their posts. This, it is explained in Government circles, would allay the panic caused by the exodus of Hindus from Sind.

IRAQ ACTS ON CAIRO LEAD

Stabbings And Shooting In Palestine

BAGHDAD, Dec. 21 (Reuter): The Government of Iraq began today to put into force the secret decisions taken by the Arab League at its Sunday conference in Cairo which ended on Thursday, it was reliably understood here, for the Iraqi Cabinet has met daily since the return of Seid Balih Jabur, the Prime Minister, and Nuri es Said, Leader of the Iraqi United Nations Delegation, from the conference.

(Although Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the League, announced that the conference had taken 17 decisions to be implemented at once, he said they were being kept secret).

Nuri es Said met elder statesmen and the President of the Chamber of Deputies for four hours today to discuss the Palestine question and the fight against Zionism. Baghdad school teachers collected £10,000 in two days for the "save Palestine" campaign, it was announced.

THREE ARABS SHOT

JERUSALEM, Dec. 21 (Reuter): Three Arabs were shot and killed when between 15 and 20 men, wearing the uniform of Temporary Palestine Police Constables, attacked an Arab bus with rifle and automatic fire between Remlen and Ramallah shortly after dawn today, it was officially reported.

A British Army Warrant Officer was seriously wounded by an unknown gunman in King George Avenue, Jerusalem, today.

Another British army officer was also wounded by the same assailant.

SIR. OFFICERS WOUNDED

The two men, identified by British Military Headquarters as a Sergeant Major and Lieutenant of the Life Guards—Crack British Cavalry Regiment now stationed in the Holy Land—were taken to hospital.

In the middle of the afternoon a car carrying four men flashed along when it drew level with two British the crowded King George Avenue and tons, who were walking on the pavement, two of the men produced tommy guns and opened fire on them.

As the victims collapsed in a pool of blood under a hail of bullets, one gunman was seen to run round a corner while the car sped off.

ASSAILANTS IDENTIFIED

The United Press of America adds: Eye-witnesses said two youths, whom they identified as Jewish, were seen running from the scene a few seconds after the two Britons fell. The shooting occurred at 2-30 p.m. local time, a few hundred yards from the Jewish Agency building. Both soldiers were strolling in uniform on their off-duty time and were taken by surprise. The Sergeant Major was shot in his stomach and the Lieutenant in the chest.

TWO PERSONS STABBED

A Jewish truck driver and his travelling companion were stabbed to death while driving from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Their truck was later found burned at Yagour village, six miles east of the all-Arab city of Jaffa near where the stabbings had occurred.

Jews killed one Arab and wounded two others seriously in a gunfire exchange at Safad in North Palestine. The authorities immediately clamped curfew on the entire area.

BRITISH OFFICERS EXECUTED

LONDON, Dec. 21 (U.P.A.): The Exchange Telegraph' reported from Jerusalem an Irgun communique claimed Irgunists today executed a British Lieutenant and a Sergeant MMajor in Jerusalem for "raping a 17-year-old Jewish girl last week."

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.

The consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

A complete copy of the Offer for Sale can be obtained on application to the Offerers during Office hours. The subscription list will open on the 20th day of December, 1947, and will close on the 10th day of January, 1948 or earlier or later at the discretion of the Offerors. A copy of the Offer for Sale has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay.

KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1913)

Authorised Capital - - - - - Rs. 80,00,000

Divided into 80,000 shares of Rs. 100 each.

Offer for sale to be made by Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co. of 50,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at premium of Rs. 30 (Rs. Thirty) per share.

DIRECTORS

Mr. V. F. NOEL PATON, Bombay, (Chairman and Managing Director).
Mr. H. F. MILNE, Bombay, (Managing Director).
Sir PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS K.B.E., C.I.E., Bombay.
SIR KIKABHAI PREMCHAND Kt., Bombay.
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA, K.C.S.I., Bombay.
Mr. DINSHA K. DAJI, Bombay.

BANKERS

Imperial Bank of India Bombay; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, The Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. Little & Co., Bombay.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Killick Building, Home Street, Bombay.

The Company has been incorporated for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association and in particular to acquire as on the 1st February, 1948, from the old established and well-known firm of Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., the benefit of their Managing Agency Contracts with The Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd., The Ahmedabad Electricity Co., Ltd., The Surat Electricity Co., Ltd., Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Limited, The Central Provinces Railways Co., Ltd., The Hingir-Rampur Coal Co., Ltd., and The Shivrajpur Syndicate Limited and also substantial blocks of Shares and Debentures held by them in such Managed Companies and in The Associated Cement Companies Limited, and Cement Agencies Limited. Cement Agencies Limited are the Managing Agents of The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., and the Company will therefore participate (by means of the dividends declared by Cement Agencies Limited) in the Managing Agency Commission paid by The Associated Cement Companies Limited. All the Managing Agency Contracts automatically terminate on the 15th January, 1957, in accordance with section 87A of the Indian Companies Act with the exception of that of The Shivrajpur Syndicate Limited which expires on the 30th November, 1957; the renewal of these Contracts will be a matter for negotiation by the Company with the Managed Companies. The Managing Agency Contract between The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. and Cement Agencies Limited will expire on the 31st July, 1957.

Under the Agreement for Sale, the consideration payable to the Offerers for such Managing Agency Contracts and Shares and Debentures is Rs. 80 lacs to be satisfied as to Rs. 700 in cash and as to Rs. 79,99,300 by the allotment of 77,993 shares to the Offerers or their nominees.

Mr. V. F. Noel Paton and Mr. H. F. Milne (two of the partners in the Offerors Firm) will be the Managing Directors and Agreements have been entered with them for such purposes. The general management of the business will be in their hands as such Managing Directors; no change is otherwise contemplated in the general performance of the duties of the Managing Agents under the Managing Agency Contracts, which it is intended should be performed in the same manner as in the past.

On the basis firstly of the Report submitted by Messrs. A. F. Ferguson & Co., secondly, the average earnings of Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., as Managing Agents of the Companies referred to above and the dividends from Cement Agencies Limited for the 5 years, ended 30th June, 1946, thirdly the average of the dividends and interest received from shares and debentures received on the shares of the Managed Companies and The Associated Cement Companies Limited for the 5 years, ended 30th June, 1946, fourthly the estimated expenses of Management and fifthly taxation at the 1947/48 rates but before providing for additional Super Tax in respect of dividends, the figure of the estimated net available balance exceeds the equivalent of a dividend of 7% free of tax on the share capital. Such rate of return is specifically referred to for ready reference and should not be construed as an indication that such a dividend will in fact be declared, as it is obvious that the Company's dividend must be contingent on the profits actually made, which in their turn are liable to be affected by conditions ruling at the time.

The earnings of Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., as such Managing Agents, for the year ended 30th June, 1947, which have been excluded, are in excess of the average for the period 1941/42 to 1945/46. Projects for the development or expansion are now in hand in respect of the Managed Companies (other than The Central Provinces Railway Company, Ltd.,) and on completion, should prove of benefit to the Company hereafter.

The Company has agreed to allot to the Offerers or their nominees the whole of the shares being offered for sale and the question of a minimum subscription does not arise.

During the first six months after registration, a Director is not required to hold any qualification shares; thereafter the qualification of a Director will be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Offer for Sale can be obtained from Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., at the Office of the Company or from any of the Bankers mentioned above. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, of the Agreement for Sale to the Company and a Supplemental Agreement thereto, the Agreements with the Managing Directors and the original of the Auditors' report may be inspected at the registered office of the Company during business hours. Any person applying for any of the shares subject to the Offer for Sale will do so upon the terms of such Offer for Sale and be deemed to have full notice of the documents referred to above.

ANY COMPLAINTS?

The Railways are hard pressed—but we want to give you the best service we possibly can.

If you have any complaints, or suggestions, concerning either Passenger or Goods services, or both, please don't hesitate to write to the Railway concerned.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:—

Asst. Secretary (C), General Manager's Office, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Church Gate, Bombay.

OR

Asst. Secretary (C), General Manager's Office, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

HELP YOUR RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU

KATHIAWAR NEEDS 84 RUNS FOR CLEAR VICTORY

Major Second Innings Wickets Intact: Girdhari Deadly

GUJARAT (First Innings)	158
KATHIAWAR (First Innings)	159
GUJARAT (Second Innings)	130
KATHIAWAR (Second Innings) for 2 wickets	46

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21 (A.P.I.): Shantilal Gandhi and Girdhari continued their fifth wicket partnership in Kathiawar's first innings on the second day today to the bowling of Jasu Patel and Deepak Shodhan. Girdhari opened his own account with a single off Jasu Patel and later drove him to mid-off for four.

Shantilal Gandhi, after having added nine runs to his overnight total of 18, including a four off Jasu Patel, was clean bowled by the same bowler with the first ball of his fourth over this morning, the ball going through between Gandhi's bat and pads to knock down the leg stump.

Half the side was out for 110 when Purshottam joined Girdhari. Girdhari now took up the role of scoring. But when the total was 121 Purshottam stepped across a straight one from Deepak Shodhan and was out l.b.w. for one.

K. P. Kesari, who came in next, stayed long enough to see the total advance to 138 before dodging left-hander Chippa, who had displaced Jasu Patel to Deepak Shodhan at first slip. He had scored only three.

The 150 of the innings appeared after forty minutes today and at 153 Jyotindra Shodhan came on with new ball in place of Chippa, while Deepak Shodhan continued at the other end.

NEW BALL TAKES TOLL

The new ball took its toll when Narottam in playing forward defensively to Deepak, was beaten by the swing, the ball lifting a bail. He had scored only three but enabled Girdhari who was now playing confidently, to add 15 runs in the eighth wicket partnership.

In the next over the newcomer, Rathod was beaten all the way by Jyotindra Shodhan without opening his account. Left-hander Nyalchand joined Girdhari when only five runs were needed to pass the Gujerat first innings' total of 158.

In Deepak's next over a single by Girdhari and a four to square-leg by Nyalchand enabled Kathiawar to pass the Gujerat first innings' total. Two balls later Kathiawar's innings came to a close at 159 when Nyalchand was run out.

Girdhari remained unbeaten with forty. He came in towards the close of play yesterday when four wickets were down for 86. He started shakily but today he held the fort for his side confidently and his invaluable innings, which included seven fours, helped his side to finish one run ahead of Gujerat.

GUJARAT'S SECOND VENTURE

Nakhuda and Alimuddin opened Gujarat's second innings to the bowling of Jayantilal and the left-hand medium fast bowler, Purshottam. Alimuddin late-cut Purshottam for the first four of the innings to send up ten in fifteen minutes.

At 13 Narottam replaced Purshottam and his first ball was hooked to fine leg by Nakhuda for four.

Alimuddin twice mistimed when hooking Narottam but was fortunate to see the ball fall clear of fielders, while Nakhuda once edged the same bowler oxer the slips. However, they remained unbeaten with 16 and 11 respectively when lunch was taken at 29.

The slow-leg-spinner, Girdhari replaced Jayantilal and Narottam continued at the other end when play was resumed after lunch.

Against accurate attack runs were difficult to get and the batsmen left Narottam's deliveries outside the off stump severely alone.

Nakhuda glanced Girdhari to fine leg for four and after Narottam had bowled a maiden to Alimuddin, he was out l.b.w. in Girdhari's next over. He had scored 17 in a total of 38.

A single each by Alimuddin and Gunvant Desai, the newcomer, sent up 40 of the innings in 67 minutes, and Alimuddin pulled Narottam to square leg for four. 50 appeared in 75 minutes, and Gunvant Desei edged Girdhari over the slips head for four.

After Alimuddin had edged Nyalchand for a lucky four through the slips Desai, playing forward defensively to Girdhari, cocked up a simple catch to Narottam at forward short leg when the total was 68.

Left-hander Dinesh Medh, who came in next, swept Girdhari to fine leg for four. In Girdhari's next over Dinesh edged a catch to Shantilal Gandhi at first slip. Jyotindra Shodhan, another left hander, came in and scored one run before being bowled off stump by Nyalchand.

SKIPPER AT PLAY

The Gujarat Captain, Cambatta, joined Alimuddin and immediately left-cut Girdhari for a four, which he followed up with a lofty hook for 4 off the same bowler. He edged one from Girdhari dangerously near the slip, this stroke earning him another four.

At the other end, Alimuddin was batting extremely well. He took no chances and, choosing the right balls to score reached his 40 in two hours Alimuddin added one more run to his total before being beaten by a leg break from Girdhari, the ball knocking off his bails.

Four byes off Kesari sent up the 100 of the innings in exactly 130 minutes.

Cambatta began to hit out and pulled Girdhari to square leg for 4 and, two balls later, in trying to repeat the stroke, was beaten by the spin and skied the ball over the bowler's wicket, Girdhari running back some fifteen yards to hold a well-judged catch.

Walter D'Sousa who joined Chioo Patel, was out in an extraordinary manner. Patel edged Girdhari to Shantilal Girdhari at first slip who missed the chance and Water, in responding to Patel's call for a run, was run out when Kesari's throw hit the wicket.

Deepak Shodhan, who came in next returned Girdhari's next delivery back to him, which the bowler accepted.

CHIPPA STUMPED

Chippa, the newcomer, was soon out when he stepped to Girdhari and was stumped.

Jasu Patel, the last man in, pulling Girdhari high to square leg for four drove the same bowler to mid-on where Rathod, running, held a well-judged catch.

Girdhari, who bowled unchanged, kept an exemplary length and never allowed the batsmen to take liberties. He fully deserved the 8 wickets he got at the cost of 55 runs. Tea was taken at the end of Gujarat's second innings.

Balan and Jayantilal opened Kathiawar's second innings after the interval to the left handed attack of the Shodhan brothers Jyotindra and Deepak.

Jayantilal cut Jyotindra high through the gully for four and in Jyotindra's next over, he tried to repeat the stroke edging the ball straight to Nakhuda behind the wicket. He had made seven out of the nine runs scored in 15 minutes. Harpal joined Balan and edged a rising delivery from Deepak outside the off stump high through the gully however there was no fielder to effect a catch.

LIFE FOR BALAN

In Deepak's next over Balan edged a similar ball straight to Alimuddin in the gully, but he dropped it. Balan celebrated his escape by hooking and driving Deepak for two fours in the same over and 20 of the innings appeared in 35 minutes.

Balan continued to force the pace and at 28 Chippa, another left hander, came on in place of Jyotindra and Jasu Patel replaced Deepak at the other end.

Harpal drove Jasu Patel to mid off for a four. In his next over Balan drove him to mid on for two. Balan tried to repeat the stroke of the next delivery but missed the ball, however, missing the balls narrowly. 40 appeared in 52 minutes and two runs later, Balan again tried to drive Jahu Patel and again missed, the ball this time knocking the bails off. He scored 27 including four fours.

Bhawanishanker joined Harpal and Jasu Patel to mid on for a four when stumps were drawn for the day at 46. Kathiawar finished the day advantage needing 84 runs for clear victory.

GUJARAT (First Innings) ..	158
KATHIAWAR (First Innings)	159
GUJARAT (Second Innings)	
Nakhuda l.b.w. Girdhari	17
Alimuddin b Girdhari	41
Gunvant Desai c Narottam Girdhari	11
Dinesh Medh c Shantilal b Girdhari	4
J. H. Shodhan b Nyalchand ..	1
P. N. Cambatta c and b Girdhari	27
Chinoo Patel not out	14
Walter D'Sousa run out	2
Deepak Shodhan c and b Girdhari	0
U. R. Chippa st. Balan b Girdhari	1
Jasu Patel c Rathod b Girdhari	4
Extras	8
Total	130

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/38, 2/68, 3/72, 4/73, 5/95, 6/110, 7/112, 8/112, 9/122 and 10/130.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jayantilal	5	0	8	0
Purshottam	2	0	8	0
Narottam	8	3	21	0
Girdhari	19.4	1	55	8
Nyalchand	9	2	15	1
Kesari	5	0	15	0

KATHIAWAR (Second Innings)	
Balan b Jasu Patel	27
Jayantilal c Nakhuda b Jyotindra Shodhan	7
Harpal (batting)	7
Bhawanishanker (batting)	4
Extras	1
Total (for 2 wkts at close of play)	46

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/9, 2/42.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. H. Shodhan	6	3	12	1
D. H. Shodhan	6	2	16	0
U. R. Chippa	5	3	3	0
Jasu Patel	4	1	14	1

Misra Wins Bengal Terms Championship

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21 (API).—Sumant Misra, India No. 1, won the Bengal Singles Lawn Tennis Championship today, beating Dilip Bose, the holder and India's No. 3, 6/4 6/3 8/6.

U. S. Top Ranking Woman Player

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (Reuter).—The United States Lawn Tennis Association has named Louis Brough, of Beverly Hills, California, National Singles Champion, as America's top-ranking woman player for 1947.

W. I. F. A. Xmas Sports

In addition to the Xmas Tree for the Children on the 26th instant and the usual side shows, the Western India Football Association has arranged for the following events commencing at 3.45 p.m.:

LADIES: Tailing the Donkey; Hunt the Slipper.

GENTS: Breaking the Chatty; Potato Race.

LADIES & GENTS: Animal Race: Thread the Needle.

CHILDREN'S: 3 years & Under: 20 yards; between 3 & 5 years 30 yards; between 5 and 7 years 50 yards; between 7 to 10 years 50 yards; over 10 years 50 yards.

ANOTHER WIN FOR GAIKWAD

Bombay-Poona Cycle Race

POONA, Dec. 21 (API).—K. B. Gaikwad of Poona Wheelers, won for the second time in succession the Bombay-Poona Cycle Race, covering a distance of 108.3 miles in six hours, eleven minutes three point six seconds. Y. S. Shaikh was a close second and only a fraction of a second separated him from the all important end. Shankar Bhau, R. J. Irani and D. Y. Bhaule were third, Four and fifth respectively.

Fifteen of the 21 starters finished the entire course.

It may be recalled that Gaikwad won the event last year covering a distance of 110.3 miles in six hours and twenty minutes.

Osmania v. Ceylon

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 20 (API).—Osmania University concluded their first innings today, second day of the play, after 60 minutes play with addition 22 runs to their overnight score of 228 against Ceylon University in the South Zone Inter-University Cricket Tournament match today.

The Ceylon University went in and scored 209 runs, Sinnathambi and M. O. Legode contributing 68 and 34 runs respectively to their otherwise collapsing team. Iqbal Karan of the Osmania University was the most successful bowler and captured five wicket for 39 runs while Syed Wahid took two wickets for 29 runs. Timur Baig and Mohiuddin each captured one wicket by conceding 61 and 12 runs respectively.

The Osmania University entered their second innings with 40 minutes to the close of the play and scored 30 runs for the loss of three wickets. Wandargala of the visitors, captured two wickets for 10 runs and E. D. L. Fernando captured one wicket for 19 runs.

Hyderabad Beat Madras

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 21 (API).—Hyderabad beat Madras by 254 runs in the South Zone match of the Ranji Trophy Tournament today.

Madras were all out in their second innings for 92 runs.

Hyderabad 201 and 233.

Madras 88 and 92.

Hyderabad will now meet Central Provinces and Berar in the zone final.

BOWLERS' DAY IN LUCKNOW

Inter-Varsity Cricket

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20 (API).—Thirty wickets fell today in the first semi-final of the North Zone Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship between Aligarh and Agra.

Aligarh scored 89 runs in their first innings and 83 in the second innings. Agra made 77 in the first knock and six for no loss at the close of play.

Taluqdar, the Agra skipper, captured nine wickets in both innings for 45 runs four wickets in the first and five wickets for 22 runs in the second innings.

ALIGARH (First Innings)	
Iqbal, b Sharma	7
Saood, lbw Mazher	18
Wadee, b Taluqdar	13
Mazher c Bhatnagar b Talukdar ..	3
Akber Khan, c Shukla b Mazher	13
Hamid b Taluqdar	0
Shafkullah b Taluqdar	22
Z. Alvi run out	3
Hasnain b Mazher	1
Mohsin st. Naunihal Singh b Mazher	2
Fayyaz not out	1
Extras	6
Total	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. D. Sharma 6|13|1, K. Bhatnagar 5|2|9|0, Mazher 11.5|2|3|4, Taluqdar 12|2|33|4.

AGRA (First Innings)	
Shukla lbw Safi	10
Khusroo b Akber	8
Sarker c and b Z. Alvi	22
Mitter, hit wicket	0
Mezher b Akber	3
Bhatnagar b Akber	8
Taluqdar b Akber	0
Sarif Ahmed lbw Shafi	9
Naunihal Singh not out	9
Ram Dayal c Hamid b Shafi	5
Rizwan Bhusa c Akber b Shafi	0
Extras ..	5
Total	77

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Saood 3|1|12|0, Akber 12|2|29|4, Z. Alvi 11|4|12|2, Shafi 6.5|3|10|4.

I. F. L. DEPRECATES STRIKE MOVE ON 29TH

"The present move of the Socialist Party (to call a Token Strike on 29th) cannot secure support unless and until the sponsors abandon sectarian outlook and make it a common struggle to be waged under a common flag and formulate a clearcut set of demands for being placed before the Government. It is earnestly hoped that the sponsors of the 29th-strike move would reconsider their stand, modifying it by securing the co-operation of all sections of the workers and simply not persist in dissipating the strength of workers for sectional gains and advantages" observes "inter alia" a statement adopted and issued to the Press by the Bombay Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour, at its urgent meeting on 20-12-47.

PRE-CENSORSHIP ON "SIND OBSERVER" LIFTED

KARACHI, December 21. (API): The pre-censorship order imposed on "The Sind Observer", a eading English daily of Karachi, by the Government of Sind was lifted this morning after 24 days.

The pre-censorship order had prohibited the editor of THE SIND OBSERVER from publishing editorials, articles, contributions and giving headlines to news items without the permission of the District Magistrate of Karachi.

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EDUCATIONAL COURT FOR ADJUDICATION

Plea For Appointment Made By City And Suburban Secondary Teachers

BOMBAY, Sunday.—"The recommendations of the Central Pay Commission in respect of the secondary teachers are excellent and the least which every Provincial Government should do is to implement them," said Sri S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, presiding over a meeting of the secondary teachers in Bombay and Suburbs called under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School this morning.

PLEA FOR EDUCATIONAL COURT

One of the resolutions passed by the meeting demanded the setting up of an Educational Court, on the lines of the existing Industrial Courts, for the purpose of settlement of all major disputes between the managements and teachers of any school.

The meeting also converted its appreciation of such desirable features of the Parulekar-Ghate Report as its recommendations in respect of decent scales of salary for head masters, standardisation of fees, provision for teachers' quarters, appointment of efficient clerks for inspecting accounts and provision for life insurance and/or gratuity.

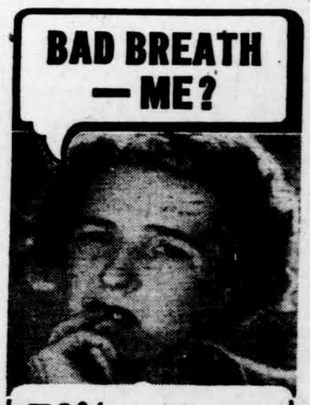
Earlier, the meeting was addressed by Mr. B. R. Desai who gave a detailed review of the Parulekar-Ghate Committee Report, appreciating its good points and exposing and condemning its reactionary features.

The meeting passed eleven resolutions requesting government to accept and implement the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission and further demanding that there should be no difference whatsoever in the conditions of service of teachers whether working in the Government or non-Government Secondary Schools.

Shree Martandeshwar Festival

Shree Martandeshwar Festival was celebrated on the 14th and 15th December 1947 at Jinnah Hall. The programme included lectures on religious dances, songs, etc. On 15th inst. S. S. Kavalekar delivered a lecture and eulogized the services of the organizer of the festival, Vaidya Malhar Gopal Nandnikar, in the cause of the poor. The Professor, while presenting a medal to Mr. Dinsha Nasserwanji Dastoor (author of the Cow propaganda drama "Garib Gai") impressed on the audience that in Free India they had to appreciate the services of authors like Mr. Dastoor who has made his name by writing effectively a propaganda drama.

Mr. Dastoor thanked the organiser, Vaidya Nandnikar, for presenting a medal, and urged stoppage of the slaughter of cows by passing law to that effect.



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TO-DAY

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Muslim: Safar 8, 1367.
Parsi: Tir 20, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-08 a.m. Sunset: 6-07 p.m.
Hightide: 06-00, 19-31.
Lowtide: —, 13-16.

Today's Engagements

MAZDAZNAN: Spiritual family gathering, 6-15 p.m., Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road.

DEMOCRATIC GROUP of Indian Merchants Chamber, Mr. Mahendra Shantilal to address members on "Problems of Indian Industrialisation", at 5-45 p.m., at Radio Club.

RADICAL STUDENTS' UNION: Presiding conference Inaugural Session, at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, 6-15 p.m. Prof. Jyotirmoy Guha Thakurta to preside.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Thursday, the 25th December, 1947 and Thursday, the 1st January, 1948, will be Post and Telegraph Holidays on account of Christmas day and New Year Day respectively.

All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the Town Sub-Offices including Telegraph Branches of the Combined Offices will observe on these days the same working hours as on Sundays.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL FEDERATION SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

The Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teachers' Associations has decided to convene a special Conference of Secondary Teachers of the whole Province. The Conference will meet in Vidya Mandir, Khar, (Bombay) on Tuesday, 30th and Wednesday, 31st of December 1947. Mr. M. V. Donde, the President of the Federation, will preside.

This Conference has been specially convened to consider the Report of the Secondary Schools' Committee—Parulekar-Ghate Committee.

SUBURBAN TENANTS ASSOCIATION: At a meeting of the Suburban Workers of the above Association, prominent worker of Ghatkopar, Mr. Bhagvandas Karsandas Assar Rangwala was elected General Secretary of the Association. Suburban Tenants who need help to safeguard their interest are requested to contact him at Suburban Tenants Association, Khot Road, Ghatkopar (G. I. P.).

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during November was 776, of whom 443 were males and 333 females.

FREE DISPENSARY FOR SINDHI REFUGEES: On behalf of the Silk Merchants' Association, Bombay, a Free Dispensary has been opened at the New Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi, for the Sindhi Refugees, from 1-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. Dr. Chimandas Lardas will be in charge of it.

THE FEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES.

The General Council meeting of the Federation of Bank Employees has decided by a majority to call upon all the members of the Federation and its affiliated Units to raise their voice of protest against the retrograde character of the Arbitration Machinery of the Bombay Government, Red-tapism of the Government Labour Dept., Decontrol of essential needs of life and denying the civic liberties, by staying out from their offices on 29th December 1947 (Monday).

ESSAY COMPETITION.

The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association has decided to conduct an essay competition on the subject of "The importance of Roads in Nation Building Activities" and is offering three prizes for the best essays. The first prize will amount to Rs. 500, the 2nd to Rs. 300 and the third to Rs. 200.

The essays must be only 1,500 words in length. There is no entrace fee. The last date for the recept of essays is 31st January, 1948.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL STUDENTS' CONGRESS: An Extra-ordinary Meeting of B. P. S. C. Executive, today, at 6 p.m., at 42, Kennedy Bridge.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.
BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay attended Divine Service at the Wilson College Chapel.

The Salvation Army Carol Party sang carols at Government House.

Miss Sneila Stevenson, Sub-Lieutenant Grimwood, R. N., and Midshipman Hancock, R. N., have left.

Pandit Pant To Inaugurate Hindi Conference

The Honourable Pt. Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of the U. P. accompanied by the Hon'ble Shree B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will come from Jhansi by air on the 28th Dec., 1947. Arrangements are being made to accord him a grand reception at the aerodrome at Santa Cruz.

The same day the Hon'ble Pt. Pant will inaugurate the 35th Session of the All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Hindinagar, Marine Drive. Pt. Papt will leave the following day by air.

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, Speaker of the United Provinces Assembly is arriving in Bombay on December 24 to participate in the five-day session of the 35th Hindi Sahity Sammelan.

Hon. Pandit Ravishanker Shukla, Prime Minister of the Central Provinces is also expected to arrive on December 27 to attend the session.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Dec. 21, (Monday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan (Poets) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 A. Karim Khan (Sitar) 8-45 B. V. Bavdekar (Vocal) 9-0 Bhurjee Khan (Vocal) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (H, U and H) 12-45 News (H) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Selections 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Vocal) 4-45 Talib Husain (Ghazal Jigar) 5-0 A. Karim Khan (Sitar) 5-15 Master Dinanath (Vocal) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 B. V. Bavdekar (Vocal) 6-35 Talib Husain (Ghazal Ghalib) 6-45 Hori 7-0 Surprise Programme 7-15 A. Karim Khan (Sitar) 7-30 India's Industrialisation (G) 7-45 Evening Raags (Pradipki) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Vocal) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 On to the Debate 10-15 Bhurjee Khan (Vocal).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Vividh Sangeet 5-45 p.m. Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Master Dinanath (Vocal) 8-15 Abhang 9-0 Master Dinanath (Vocal) 9-20 Vasundhara Shrikhande (Vocal) 10-15 Dolly Driver. Contralto (Herman Lohr) 10-25 Arthur Jacobs: Pianoforte (Schubert). 10-35 Hecke Kingdom and His Band (Popular Dance Music).

MAHATMA ON FASTING

spiritual nature of a fast and its effect on the people.

Fasting is the last weapon in the armoury of "Ahimsa", says Mahatma Gandhi writing in the current issue of the "Harijan".

Writting in answer to a question put to him Gandhiji discusses the

"STOP SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE"

Bombay Corporator's Move

Mr. Shivdas Champsey Thakkar, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, has given notice that at the January meeting of the Corporation he will move the following resolution:—

"That due to the great shortage of milch cattle at present felt in the country and their further reduction by daily slaughter and the consequent reduction in the production of milk, butter and ghee which are essential for a very large section of the population of this City and the injury to the sentimental feelings caused to a very large section of the population by the slaughter of such useful animals and the exposure of their meat for sale to the public, the Corporation are of opinion that the slaughter of cows, bullocks and buffaloes within the City of the Greater Bombay Area be entirely stopped so as to save such animals for agriculture and for production of milk, etc., purposes, and His Worship the Mayor be requested to approach Government with a request that they may be pleased to consider the desirability of enacting legislation prohibiting such slaughter particularly in the Greater Bombay Area.

That the Commissioner be requested that for reasons stated in para 1 above he may consider the desirability of not issuing fresh licences for sale of beef and such products so as to carry out the wishes of the Corporation contained in para 1 above and also of not granting permission for the slaughter of such animals in the City for any purpose whatsoever and report the action taken in the matter."

JASHAN AND GARBA AT ALBLESS BAUG

"Zarthostno Disoe", which is the day of the death of prophet Zoroaster and which was one of the bank holidays was discontinued in war-time, It has now been included in the list of public holidays by the popular Congress Government in deference to the wishes of the Parsi community. As a mark of rejoicings and thanksgiving to the almighty, Mr. Homi Daji has arranged a special gathering to be held at Albless Baug, on Sunday (28th inst.) when jashan ceremony will be performed at 2-30 p.m., to be followed at 3-30, by recital by women of garba in praise of Ahura Mazda. Mr. Daji, who has arranged such functions in the past, expects wholehearted co-operation from his co-religionists.

Two Governors Witness "Meera" In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec 20 (API.) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provintes, arrived in Calcutta today on her way to Santiniketan where she will inaugurate the anniversary celebrations of the Visvabharati.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will also attend the celebrations, which will be held on December 23 and 24.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived at the Government house and will be the guest of His Excellency, V. Rajagopalachari.

His Excellency, accompanied by Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, attended the presentation of "Meera" at Basuree Theatre at Bhowanipore.

Metro Strikers Start Picketing

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The strike of the employees of the Metro Theatre continued today. Picketing was resorted to by the strikers who were also seen collecting funds from the public in aid of the strikers' fund. However, the House was on with the show with assistance of newly-taken hands, though, it is said, the strike has adversely affected the collection.

The immediate cause of the strike is said to be the victimisation of one of its members. The demands of the Union include payment of more bonus regulated increase in wages, provident fund, better leave privileges and service conditions.

A NEW URDU DAILY

A new Urdu daily, namely "Hind", will shortly commence its publication from Delhi under the editorship of Mr. Ram Lal Varma who has resigned from the editorship of the "Tej" with which he was associated ever since 1925. "Hind" will be owned by a limited concern which is being promoted by Mr. Varma.

PERSIAN ART EXHIBITION

A collection of Persian Miniatures will be on view at the Bombay Art Society Salon 3 Rampart Row from 23rd instant. Executed mainly on ivory these pieces clearly indicate that the craftsman in this direction is not altogether extinct.

The Exhibition which will remain open to the public till the 30th instant is on view daily from 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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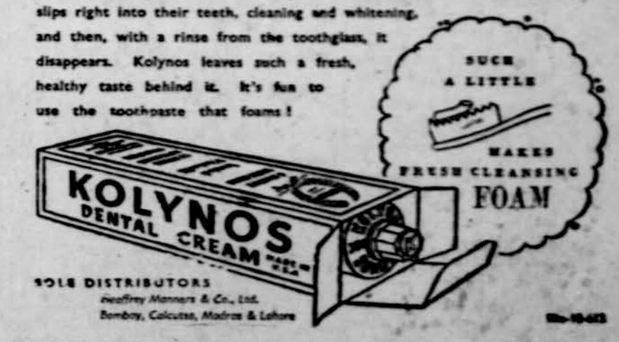

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WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 21, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary for Sunday, the 21st December, 1947:—

Yesterday's bay depression was centred this morning near Latitude 14 Degrees North, Longitude 83 Degrees East. It is likely to move in a North-North-Westerly direction. Rainfall has been nearly general in the East and North Punjab, West Central India and along the Circars Coromandel Coast and local in the United Provinces and East Rajputana. A few showers have also occurred in West Rajputana, the West Central Provinces, the North Bombay Deccan, Malabar and along the Orissa Coast.

FORECAST UNTIL 22ND EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread along the Circars Orissa Coast and the East United Provinces and local in the West United Provinces, the East and North Punjab, East Rajputana, Central India, and the North Central Provinces. A few showers are likely in West Central India, the North Bombay Deccan, East Hyderabad, Malabar, South-East Madras, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and South-East Bengal. Scattered dust or thunderstorms are possible in West Rajputana and the West Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will occur along the Orissa Circars coast with isolated heavy showers along the hills of the West United Provinces during next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 21, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 21st December, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 87 62 0 2.1 plus 1.9; Ahmednagar 82 67 0.1 1.6 plus 0.3; Allahabad 79 52 0 0.5 minus 0.1; Bangalore 75 64 0 1.1 minus 1.9; Baroda 90 55 0 0 —; Belgaum Y 60 0 0.2 plus 1.1; BOMBAY 88 73 0 0 minus 0.5; Calcutta 87 63 0 0.2 minus 0.80; Cawnpore 75 56 0.2 0.2 minus 0.3; Cochin 87 76 0 3.7 minus 4.3; Colombo 87..84 72 0 9.1 minus 7.9; Cuttack 75 68 0 1.3 minus 0.5; Darjeeling 59 40 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Dehra Dun 71 47 0 0 minus 1.0; Delhi 75 53 0.2 0.2 minus 0.2; Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 63 0 1.1 minus 0.2; Jaipur 77 58 0.1 0.1 minus 0.2; Jamshedpur 79 60 0 1.0 —; Karachi 79 47 0 0.3 plus 0.1; Lahore 63 51 0.2 0.2 minus 0.1; Lucknow 77 52 0.1 0.1 minus 0.3; Madras 85 73 0.4 3.3 minus 15.1; Mahabaleshwar 75 60 0 0.6 minus 1.3; Mangalore 89 74 0 1.4 minus 1.7; Marmagao 88 74 0 0 minus 1.5; Nagpur 84 61 0 0.1 —; Ootacamund 65 44 0 0.8 minus 6.9; Patna 77 54 0 0 minus 0.5; Poona 85 64 0.1 0.4 minus 9.8; Shillong 87 45 0 0.3 minus 1.4; Simla 44 36 T 0.1 minus 1.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Skill to do comes of doing; knowledge comes by eyes always open and working hands; and there is no knowledge that is not power.

—EMERSON.

The Bombay Chronicle

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

The report of the Agricultural Credit Organization Committee, appointed by the Bombay Government under the Chairmanship of Sir Manilal Nanavati, has recently been published. This Committee was a sequel to a resolution passed in December of last year at a meeting of the Co-operative Banks' Association to consider the Gadgil Committee's report on Agricultural finance. Having entered a preliminary caution on two crucial points, one, that financial reconstruction could not be successful unless all problems of agricultural economy were tackled as a whole, and two, that adjustment of old debts is a necessary preliminary to the reorganization of agricultural finance, the Gadgil Committee had gone on to make specific recommendations regarding a scheme of state finance. The main aim, the committee had said, should be to provide the solvent agriculturist producers with an agency alternative to the private money-lender. The existing co-operative organizations, the Gadgil Committee felt, could not be utilized as the alternative agency of credit because they are not equally strong in all the provinces and also because they are essentially autonomous bodies. In the opinion of the committee the alternative agency of credit must be an autonomous public corporation established by the state and operating under general official supervision and direction. It would thus be seen that the Gadgil Committee's recommendation in favour of a public corporation was based on its appreciation of the principle of internal autonomy of the co-operative movement and of the special conditions of resources and man power in which co-operation has a chance of proving fruitful. For the field vacated by the money-lender and not yet occupied by co-operative societies the committee felt that there was an urgent need of a public corporation. It hoped that if the operations of this corporation were co-ordinated with the working of state policy in the allied fields of debt redemption and agricultural development conditions of solvency would be created in our rural areas at the earliest possible time.

The Bombay Co-operative Banks' Association at their meeting, resolved that in view of the development of co-operative banking in the province, a separate organization such as the one suggested by the Gadgil Committee was not necessary for Bombay province, and that with the same measure and type of assistance which may be required for a separate corporation, and some modification in their constitution, the co-operative banks of the province would be able to meet the requirements of creditworthy borrowers. Acting on this resolution, the Government of Bombay appointed the Nanavati Committee to suggest the nature and extent of state help needed by co-operative banks, as also the modifications in their structure, so as to enable them to discharge the functions of an Agricultural Credit Corporation. In the light of this context it was proper to expect that the Committee would provide for adequate state supervision, for a genuine federalizing of the co-operative organization and for a plan of immediate extension of co-operative banks so as to enable them to take the place of money-lenders, who would naturally be contracting their field of activity under the new law. In view of the undoubted fact that much of the success of the co-operative organizations in this province has been due to the state sponsoring and state help behind them and further of the fortunate change that has come over the composition of our Government itself, we do not believe that it was impossible for the Nanavati Committee to suggest such a full scale alternative within the co-operative structure to the proposed credit corporation. The extent of internal modification of the co-operative structure and the plan of its expansion had to conform to the purposes of the credit corporation no less than the measure and type of state assistance asked for.

The report of the Nanavati Committee proves that those who hoped that co-operative organization itself could be so altered and extended as to make a separate corporation unnecessary had hoped for too much. In one sense this is neither surprising nor necessarily disappointing. The co-operative movement in Bombay derives much strength from its individual members and from its non-official direction. As the Gadgil Committee itself stated these are valuable characteristics of the movement, which for its own progress ought to be nursed and developed. The Nanavati Committee, while asking for several types of state aid to co-operative banks at all stages, has suggested only a very partial representation to government. In fact it is confined to three nominees on the Board of the Provincial Co-operative Bank which is to consist of fifteen or sixteen members. The plan of expansion that the committee suggests is in no way commensurate with the urgent needs created by the restriction of money-lenders' business. Nobody can blame the Committee for not having suggested a more ambitious programme, as the past experience of an artificially accelerated expansion of the co-operative movement constitutes a strong warning against following that course. The Committee have the frankness to admit: "Looking to the past history of the co-operative movement and its present development, this appears to be a difficult undertaking. There are certain limitations inherent in the co-operative movement. It cannot expand mechanically. It is a human movement both in its application and in its administration and must develop gradually and methodically, if past experience has any value. Keeping in mind these limitations, we have made attempt in our report to evolve a workable method by which these additional men can be helped without putting an undue strain on an organization which is none too strong." These are undoubtedly words of experience and caution, and no friend of the co-operative movement would think of disregarding them.

Unfortunately, however, the task that would confront Government almost immediately cannot wait till the co-operative movement musters sufficient strength to take over in full the responsibilities of a credit corporation. In their zeal and loyalty for the movement the Committee still give an assurance that the co-operative organizations can fulfil the functions of a credit corporation. The criticisms that the committee make regarding the extent of individuals' association with central financing agencies and of their rates of lending, which though justified in themselves compare unfavourably with the maximum limits suggested by the Gadgil Committee, are made under the pressure of a strong desire to mould co-operative technique to the requirements of State credit. We fear that this course will prove detrimental to the interests of genuine and sound co-operative banking. Let us help the co-operative organizations within the present law to develop as rapidly and as successfully as possible. But let us at the same time recognize that there is a vast and special field of credit which the co-operative movement, at the present stage of its development, cannot hope to cover. For the borrowers in this field the state must proceed to make separate arrangements. Whether in the light of recent developments in state policy these direct arrangements may with advantage be somewhat different from what the Gadgil Committee recommended is another matter, which Government will have to consider without delay.

Frankly Speaking

Central Institute Of Education

Great things may be legitimately expected from the Central Institute of Education of Delhi, declared open by Lady Mountbatten on Friday. As was pointed out by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Minister for Education, the Institute is expected not only to train "model teachers" for the provinces but also to be a research centre for solving new educational problems of the country. Such an Institute was recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education. Somewhat similar research centres are necessary in the provinces, too, not to mention the need for numerous training schools and colleges. Nay, to make the whole country literate and promote compulsory primary education, we shall, as suggested by Maulana Azad, have to mobilise as teachers all the educated persons available. Lady Mountbatten paid a deserved tribute to India when she remarked that the Indians' thirst for knowledge was only matched by their amazing ability to assimilate learning and to apply it to the best possible advantage. That only means that more educational facilities need to be provided and that expenditure thereon is a sound investment, bound to pay ample dividends in a variety of ways.

Qaid-e-Azam's Promise

It is by no means surprising that in the interview—perhaps the most striking since August 15—which Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah gave the other day to the B.B.C. correspondent, he should declare his personal conviction, which is more than sufficient for practical purposes, that Pakistan would remain a willing member of the British Commonwealth for "their mutual benefit." This declaration may possibly disappoint the "republicans" in Pakistan, and of course, the Pathans, while confirming the openly expressed suspicions of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and others. Yet it is, as we say, not surprising. It may or may not be the case that the leaders of Pakistan were always privately against severance from the Commonwealth at any time. But even apart from that, it was easy enough to clamour for Pakistan but it is not so easy to run it now that it has been "won". The practical problems that have arisen are so tremendously formidable and grave that they are scaring the best minds of the new State. They find it necessary to lean on someone for what Mr. Jinnah calls "their mutual benefit."

A Significant Confession

But that is by no means the most interesting point in Mr. Jinnah's statement. We are very much intrigued to find Mr. Jinnah defensively explaining why the Muslim League in Pakistan cannot be changed into a Pakistan National League—yet—and when it would be so changed. There was a time when Mr. Jinnah accepted a Pakistan, which he and his followers had decisively denounced as mutilated, moth-eaten and entirely unacceptable and hailed it too as a great victory, with his followers echoing the shouts of triumph. But that having been cheerfully swallowed, there is now straining at something which is sensible, logical and inescapable too. "Public opinion among the Muslims of Pakistan", pleads Mr. Jinnah, "is not yet ready for it." Is it that his Frankenstein's monster has got out of control or that prestige precludes him from retracting from his two-nation theory? Or is it both? Whatever it is, Mr. Jinnah confesses enough when he hints at suitable changing conditions and at nothing in politics being static. His plea and his promise together constitute a doubly noteworthy confession of a supreme political blunder. But let us hope he makes it good, as he promises to do and the sooner it is the better for the new state of Pakistan

Indian Muslims' Path

Another striking confession of blunder is made in his statement that "since August 15, the Muslims in Pakistan and the Muslims in the Indian Dominion have been faced, and are still faced, with entirely different problems." What a far cry it sounds from the not very remote claim that the division of India would solve all problems! It has only created more and worse problems. So far as the Muslims of India are concerned they are not those Muslims who have won their own, as Mr. Jinnah feels obliged to say—until conditions change suitably and politics becomes dynamic—"Muslim homeland." They have been confronted with their own "entirely different" and extremely grave problems, requiring "entirely different" solutions and approach. In less than half of dozen sentences Mr. Jinnah has himself provided the most decisively conclusive arguments why the Muslims of India must completely break away from any kind of Muslim League and from all that is associated in any way with the recent communal—or shall we say "national"?—politics of the Muslim League, actually or psychologically. Their path is "entirely different" from that of the "Muslim League", and it leads not to Madras and Mr. Muhammad Ismail's Conference, but to Lucknow and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's Convention. They have to tread that path for their very existence, which Muslim League politics and theories so gravely jeopardised.

Adiwasis In Bombay

Addressing the annual general meeting of the Adiwasi Seva Mandal in the city on Saturday, Mr. B. G. Kher reviewed the excellent work done for the Adiwasis by the Bombay Government and the mandal. The report of the mandal for the year 1946-47 is, as pointed out by Mr. Kher, a document full of information not only about the Mandal's ameliorative work but also about the life of the Adiwasis. It also shows how the activities of the Government and those of non-official institutions like the mandal can be co-ordinated with great benefit to the Adiwasis. Thanks to the labours of the mandal, a great awakening is noticeable among the Adiwasis and also a spirit of self-reliance and co-operation. One of the worst grievances of the Adiwasis is the ill-treatment meted out to them by many landlords. Often enough excess rent is being exacted from the Adiwasis and their lands illegally taken possession of by the landlords. We are happy to note that Government has duly punished the landlords and given redress to the aggrieved Adiwasis. It is also gratifying to note that Government has proposed to promote co-operative farming societies among Adiwasis and that the mandal has undertaken to help in this promising work.

LABOUR & PRODUCTION

(BY S. H. JHABVALA)

A modern State to keep itself in line with throbbing political environments daily pulsating like earthquake in different countries, finds it to its interest to create harmony among its divided industrial ranks, and particularly", to construct unity of ideals and purposes among its varied Labour units. That Labour in India is growing increasingly assertive in the shaping of economic policy of the State has been further approved by the Government of India giving it a prominent consideration in the Indian Industries Conference and by the Prime Minister himself directing a special conference of Labour leaders representing different labour groups.

Production—more production has been the unmitigated slogan of the hungry peoples of all the pining States of this war-beaten world. Indian nationalism has joined the cry.

SLOGANS NOT ENOUGH

But slogans and urges, theoretic feelings and problematic judgments, are baffled by the argumentative dialectics of Labour which has its own Marxian logics hammered down on the anvil of time. Labour logics today are a considerable force in the governance of the whole productive machine. It is not only railway or textiles, shipping or iron and coal whose ears are deafened with the pseudo-nationalist shouts of 'Produce More.' The Government of Bombay catching up the cry, to quote a ready instance before me, have been asking the Development Department Scavangers to clean daily 24 bath-rooms, 80 rooms, 4 central 'mories' and 2 big stair-cases in each of their 121 chawls,—with 225 workers only—each man and each woman having to put in 8 hours of continuous filthy duty—day in and day out. And all that for Rs. 25 per month as their basic wage. Work more—says the manager—each scavenger with the above catalogue of quantum facing him daily. My union has been asking for increased staff and Government preyed upon by the ghost of the above cry, have so far shoved it aside.

CLEAR-CUT APPROACH

The industrial Brahma Putras from Delhi are planning to pour down the lotion of an industrial truce over the entire industrial sector upon the excited heads of hundreds of thousands of workers. A clear-cut approach to the whole problem of production is that in which no perfunctory capitalist scheme is allowed to have a special leeway, but the presiding consideration is that the Arm of Man produces everything and so Man, as a social agency, should have complete social freedom and full social security.

Every worker in the India of today has a burning desire to serve the Mother-land: but the desire is quenched as soon as born by social balances disrupting the God-affixed justice among mankind. In war the worker saved the world: in peace he is prepared to serve his country. It is always the opponent element that is unjust. Labour in India is having a restive international outlook. If the Congress won a National Freedom Labour's vision has crossed that narrow vista out into the broadnesses of international activity. Shall we then let India fall industrially and let her be an easy victim of foreign capital or foreign labour? As a part of an international force, Labour in India is national in its tinge today and not until has the country physically and mentally so equipped itself to industrial strength internationally germane to other countries of the world, can it stride forth into the broader regions of international advancement.

What can be done? That can be done what should be done. The diversities of Labour groups cannot be welded into a unity of purpose, except it be a hopeless hypocritical assent—each one to bide the time. It is in these diversities that Government get the leavened thread of what production they are having today. The important thing is ascertainment of social security, in every aspect of the field, for all workers. Unfortunately our economy is inflated, but the workers should not suffer on that account. New Pay Scales, yearly bonuses, enhancement in dearness allowance, housing allowance and costly city allowances must be forthwith fixed.

Our Readers' Views

Poona University Bill

Sir,—When Dr. M. R. Jayakar spoke in Poona on the Poona University Bill he opened with the remark that he was speaking on a subject which was not controversial. While 'Poona University' may not be a controversial subject the Poona University' Bill seeking to confer affiliating jurisdiction on the new University has always been a contentional measure. In particular, the proposal to cut Konkan Districts away from Bombay University and graft them on to the Poona University is a matter seriously controverted. The Bombay University Senate, with the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla as Vice-Chancellor, has already expressed the opinion that the three Districts—Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri—should not be cut off from Bombay. It is a surprise that, in spite of that resolution of the Bombay University Senate, Dr. Jayakar should have described the Poona University Bill as non-controversial.

Before going into the high political or academic questions, I shall humbly request Dr. Jayakar not to use his very high position and undoubted influence in a manner which will only create resentment among the poor struggling people of Konkan District, especially of Ratnagiri District. Dr. Jayakar cannot understand our economics. The Nalanda ideal is all right, but we ordinary people of the coastal strip are too occupied with the problem of keeping the wolf from the door and beg to be forgiven if we are not able to rise to the heights which Dr. Jayakar can with his high culture and higher status envisage and picture to an audience consisting of college students and well-to-do people of Poona. All the contacts of the people of Konkan Districts are with Bombay and if we are educationally disconnected from Bombay, we are doomed. Dr. Jayakar will kindly do the favour of ignoring us.

I do believe that Nalanda ideals will best be fostered by the Poona University if it makes a modest beginning territorially and is modelled on the Benares Hindu University. The affiliating jurisdiction should really wait until the question of demarcating Provinces on the linguistic basis is decided. At any rate, I do not expect the Hon. Mr. Kher to prefer Dr. Jayakar's opinion to that of Mahatma Gandhi.

I know something about the plans that are being made in connection with the University to be established at Ahmedabad. Ahmedabad is a rich place. Crores of rupees are available there as against what can be found in or for Poona. And still the plans in Ahmedabad are for a unitary University. Has this fact no lesson to teach to the enthusiasts for an affiliating Poona University? Or are we to be reminded of that class of persons who rush in where angels fear to tread?

There is a very practical aspect which is peculiar to Thana District and which I would invite the attention of Dr. Jayakar and his supporters to. In about two-thirds of the secondary schools along the B.B.C.I. line, there are both Gujarati pupils and Marathi pupils. Is it suggested that one class of each standard should be affiliated to Poona University under the proposed law and the other class should, under executive order, be allowed to be affiliated to Bombay University? This is an illustration of the anomalous character of the Poona University Bill.

We pay our sincere tribute to Dr. Jayakar and fervently for the success of the Poona University. We of Konkan move on the sea-level and beg to be spared the exalted wrath of Dr. Jayakar.

S. S. NAIK,
Chairman,
Konkan Pradeshik Shikshan Sangh.

Peaceful Reunion Of India And Pakistan

Dr. Mahmud's Appeal To Muslims

In September last, I appealed through the Press to my co-religionists in the Indian Union, stressing the necessity for a review of the political situation and a re-orientation of their political outlook. Later, our respected leader Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad called a meeting at Delhi of representative Muslims of the Indian Union for the same purpose, and it was decided at that meeting to call a conference of Muslims of all shades of opinion as soon as possible. A recent press report from Lahore states that the All-India Muslim League will be wound up at a session of the General Council of the Muslim League to be held at Karachi on December, 13th, 14th and 15th, because the Muslim League leaders think, that after the partition of the country it became imperative that the Indian Muslims should be absolved of their allegiance and loyalty to the Muslim League Organization, and that they should be given a free choice to re-orientate their policy in the light of the new political set up in the Indian Dominion. I saw another press report that in Pakistan also the Muslim League as such would be replaced by a non-communal organisation called the Pakistan National League more or less on the same lines as the ndian National Congress.

WISE DECISION

If the newspaper reports are correct, I fail to see where was the necessity of getting India divided. The Congress organisation was there and if it was defective it could have been mended. All the same these are wise decisions and ought to be thankful to those who have taken these decisions. It has done two great services to the Muslims of the Indian Union.

Firstly, it has completely broken the illusion, cherished by many Muslim Leaguers that the attainment of Pakistan would solve all their problems. In fact, the resolution on Pakistan passed by the Lahore session of the All-India Muslim League, embodied the ideals and ambitions of one section of the people of India, and not of the population of any regional or geographical unit in this country. And since then the Majority of the Muslims of what is now the Indian Union supported the move for the vision of India. I remember, in this connection, how a Muslim Leaguer from Madras, passionately argued with the members of the Parliamentary Mission, then touring in India, pointing out the fact that Pakistan would solve the problems of Muslims in Hindustan. Many Muslims in India were led to hold such a belief by the speeches then delivered by the various leaders of the Muslim League. I call the decision to wind up the Muslim League as wise, for, it has given the Muslims of the Indian Union a chance to realise their mistakes, and to mend them, if possible.

Secondly, it has broken the shackles that bound the Indian Muslims with the Muslims of Pakistan. Instead of being asked to follow blindly the principles and policies of the Muslim League, which course, needless to say, would have proved still more disastrous to Muslims in this country, they have been given the scope to think and act freely to meet their own needs necessities. This also, I call a wise decision.

DANGER OF MILITARIZATION.

The exponents of Pakistan used to argue that Pakistan would give half the Indian Muslims a State where they would have the last word on the affairs of the State. They also argued that by carving out a Muslim Majority State the culture, language and tradition of the Muslims would have a chance of development in that State. But the Muslim culture in India, which reached its peak of development during the Mughal rule is not the same as the culture of the Arabs of the 7th century or that of the Mughals when they came to India. It is definitely an Indian culture which developed through incessant interactions of the Muslim culture which was brought by the Muslims and the Hindu culture. The present Indian culture is the result and a standing monument of the Hindu-Muslim unity of the last one thousand years, and I don't find any reason for the isolation of the Muslim element from the Indian culture, when it has borne the strain of Hindu influence for the last thousnad years and not only survived but enriched the resulting culture. Any attempt at isolation now seems fantastic in the face of the inconveniences that the division is causing to the people of both the Dominions. Instead of solving the minority problem, it has aggravated it so much that the Governments of the two Dominions have barely been able to control the situation and that, too, after such a huge loss in men and material. Moreover, the establishment of Pakistan has led to suspicion and hatred on all sides. The two Dominions now in spite of their pious wishes for the improvement of the country, will have to leave the economic issues untouched and divert all their resources to bring about total mobilization and strengthen their military power. This move towards militarization has not only put a stop to the development of the two States, but is bringing down the standard of living. For the militarization of a State is a costly affair, and more so for undeveloped countries where every equipment has to be imported from abroad and paid for dearly. This will drain the country even more than what the Britishers were able to exploit. The mass of the people will have to sweat and slave to find resources to pay for this militarization. Any increase in the military strength in one Dominion will have an instant reaction in the other Dominion and before long both the Dominions will have to mortgage themselves to foreign interests who will see to it that none gets out of it.

The only solution of communal and all other problems is a free and united India. We Congress Muslims have for the last forty years fought for a free and united India. But in the frenzy and mob excitement, we were not heeded to. But now with the realisation that Mr. Jinnah has swung the clock back some one thousand years, with the probable consequence that a move has started in India for swinging the clock back some two thousand years, a realisation is dawning that all that has happened and is happening is not all for the good. It is not possible for the forty-five million Muslim minority in India to migrate to Pakistan. But any action by Pakistan authorities detrimental to Hindu interest is likely to have an instantaneous reaction in the Indian Dominion. While appealing to the Muslims of India not to think of migration, I would request them to keep clean of communalism. Muslims in India must live in concord and harmony with others, and follow the advice of our great leader Mahatma Gandhi. The only silver lining in the dark horizon is the fact that Mahatma Gandhi, aided and assisted by Pandit Nehru, is still with us. He is the embodiment of Indian Nationalism! and is the only man who can still, clear the atmosphere of all suspicions and misunderstandings. Pakistan has been established but the idea with which the movement was started of bringing about communal peace and harmony has not been realised.

In fact with the establishment of Pakistan communal peace and harmony seem to have disappeared. It is our duty to make efforts to re-establish them again. It is my earnest appeal to all my countrymen to spare no pains to bring about a peaceful re-union while Gandhiji is still alive. With him will go all the hopes of an amicable settlement. Then the only solution can come through war and bloodshed. In 1944, I wrote a letter from jail to the Government asking the British Government to settle with India during the life time of Mahatma Gandhi. For this I was then misunderstood and severely criticised. But now the Britishers have so easily solved that problem with the help of Gandhiji so far as they are concerned. I say the same thing now, in respect of our Hindu-Muslim problem. Will this appeal go unheeded?

To the Muslims of the Indian Union I would say that the only solution of the problem is a free and United India. And to them I appeal to strive for such an ideal along with their Hindu brethren. Join the Congress in a body and strengthen the non-communal and progressive forces in this country.

Muslims were mainly responsible to bring about "One India" in the past. They gave India its present name "Hind" or "Hindustan". They united India politically, administratively, socially, culturally and economically. It was an achievement for which we ought to have been proud but instead we got India divided. Let it be our proud privilege once again to re-unite India with solely our own efforts. My Hindu fellow-countrymen and brethren should remember that India cannot be re-united by force. That way lies a sure ruin for our dear country.

We can still do it, and I am sure that Musalmans themselves will do it sooner or later once they are convinced that love and brotherliness and not force will play their proper role in India.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ATHENS, Dec. 19.

The American Charge d'Affaires, Karl Rankin, bluntly warned Premier Sofoulis of Greece that if there were any repetition of last autumn's political crisis, it would probably mean less dollars and less materials from the United States, authoritative sources said.—U.P.A.

* * *

In his latest pronouncement via the B.B.C. correspondent, Qaid-i-Azam M. A. Jinnah says: "Since August 15, the Muslims in Pakistan and the Muslims in the Indian Dominion have been faced, and are still faced with entirely different problems."

What, what, what? Didn't "Pakistan" constitute, the one, the only and the most complete and final solution of all Hindu and Muslim problems in "the 'Indian Sub-Continent'?

* * *

Hoping to change the Pakistan "Muslim" into Pakistan National League in due course, but not yet, the Qaid-i-Azam assured the correspondent: "It may be altered as and when necessary to suit changing conditions. Nothing is static in politics."

So much for the eternally veritable 2-Nation Theory and Pact!

* * *

The present policy of the Congress High Command, charges Shrijut Sarat Chandra Bose in a thunderingly militant speech at Calcutta, is to suppress the voice of the people.

As, for instance, the voice of Shrijut Sarat Chandra Bose?

* * *

The Sind Home Secretary has explained that the object of Government in not permitting non-Muslim Government servants to leave the Province was to allay panic.

Allaying panic by confirming it! As a piece of political homoeopathy, it isn't so bad, is it?

* * *

SOUTH AFRICA GLOATS OVER U. N. VICTORY.

—Headline.

Why should it not?

By the way, it is Victory Over U.N.

* * *

According to a Dutch report from Bandoeng, a conference of Indonesians from West Java has adopted a resolution to form a Provisional West Java Government.

Since "nothing is static in politics" we are confidently hopeful that Pakistan would denounce this partition move.

* * *

Said Marshal Tito in the Rumanian capital, Bucharest, "People throughout the world are longing for peace but peace has many enemies, powerful enemies. These powerful enemies of peace must be opposed by a powerful champion of peace."

Exactly what Truman and Marshall are so strongly urging.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM CONFERENCE

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20, (API): Hafiz Muhamud Ibrahim was elected today Chairman of the reception Committee of the All India Muslim conference to be held at Lucknow on December 27 and 28.

Mr. Nisar Ahmed Sherwani was elected Secretary of the Committee.

Conference Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21. Hafiz Mohammud Ibrahim, Secretary, Executive Committee and the Foundation Committee of the Conference of Musalman-e-Hind, announces that a meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on December 25 at 8-30 P.M. in Kaiserbagh Baradari at Lucknow.

INVITATION TO MUSLIM LEGISLATORS

Kazi Abdul Ghaffar, Publicity Secretary of the Conference Musalmane-Hind announces that all the members of all the Provincial Legislatures and of the Constituent Assembly are invited to attend the conference as delegates on December 27 and 28 at Lucknow. They should take this announcement as a formal invitation from the Reception Committee and intimate telegraphically the date and time of their arrival to the Secretary of the Conference at Lucknow.

GOVERNORS MUST NOT BE MERE FIGUREHEADS

It Would Be Bad Economy To Do Away With Them, Says Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.—"Whilst I would resent much power of interference to be given to Governors, I do not think they should be mere figureheads," writes Mahatma Gandhi in the course of an article in the current issue of the "Harijan".

Under the caption "Who Should be Provincial Governors?" Gandhiji publishes a letter from Principal Agarwal on the subject, followed by his own views.

Discussing the powers of the Governors he says: "Theirs must be an all-pervasive moral influence in their provinces."

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

In the course of the same article Gandhiji expresses the view that the omission of Village Panchayats and Decentralisation in the foreshadowed Constitution calls for "immediate attention if our independence is to reflect the people's voice."

Here is the text of the article:

The following is a free translation of Principal Sreeman Narain Agarwal's letter in Hindustani from Wardha.

"In the Constitution that is being framed by the Constituent Assembly, there is to be provision for the election of Provincial Governors by the majority of voters under the Adult Franchise system. From this one is entitled to infer that as a rule, the nominees of the Congress Parliamentary Board will be elected. The Chief Minister of the Province will also be of the Congress Party. Commonsense dictates that the Provincial Governor must be above the Party Politics of the Province concerned, or above being unduly influenced by the Chief Minister or above friction between himself and his Chief Minister.

GOVERNORS NOT NECESSARY

"In my opinion there is no necessity for a Governor. The Chief Minister should be able to take his place and people's money to the tune of Rs. 5,500 per month for the sinecure of the Governor will be saved. Nevertheless, no Provincial Governor should belong to his own Province.

Moreover, in this way the expense and worry of an election by the majority of the adult population will be saved. Will it not be proper and better for the President of the Union to select Governors satisfying the reasonable Test above suggested? Such Governors will surely raise the tone of the public life of the Provinces governed by them. It is worthy of note that the present Governors have been appointed by the Central Cabinet of the Union on the above basis and therefore their influence on their Provinces has been wholesome. I fear that if the Governors are elected as threatened under the forthcoming constitution, their influence is likely to be unwholesome.

"Further, the constitution as foreshadowed makes no mention of the Village Panchayats being the foundation of the progressive Decentralization in the place of the old hunger for Centralization. There were other such defects which one can profitably point out. But I have no right or desire to enter into an elaborate criticism of our seasoned leaders. I have but ventured to draw your attention to the defects which have appeared to me and demand your guidance."

There is much to be said in favour of the argument advanced by Principal Agarwal about the appointment of Provincial Governors. I must confess that I have not been able to follow the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly. I do not know the context in which the proposal under discussion has been made. But, examined in isolation, the criticism appears irresistible, with the exception that much as I would like to spare every pice of the public treasury, it would be bad economy to do away with Provincial Governors and regard Chief Ministers as a perfect equivalent.

NOT MERE FIGUREHEADS

Whilst I would resent much power of interference to be given to Governors I do not think that they should be mere figureheads. They should have enough power enabling them to influence ministerial policy for the better. In their detached position they would be able to see things in their proper perspective and thus prevent mistakes by their cabinets. Theirs must be an all-pervasive moral influence in their Provinces.

Principal Agarwal says that there is no mention or direction about Village Panchayats and Decentralisation in the foreshadowed Constitution. It is certainly an omission calling for immediate attention if our Independence is to reflect the People's Voice. The greater the power of the Panchayats, the better for the people. Moreover, Panchayats to be effective and efficient, the level of People's education has to be considerably raised. I do not conceive the increase in the power of the people in military, but in moral terms. Naturally, I swear by "Naee Talim" in this connection.

INDIAN COMMUNISTS LINE UP WITH "LITTLE COMINTERN"

Condemn Nehru Govt. Policy As Tailing Behind Anglo-American Imperialism

BOMBAY, Dec. 21 (API).—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of India, which concluded its ten-day session in Bombay last week, in a resolution stresses the need for establishing in the country a new democratic front composed of all left parties, progressive elements in the Congress and the Muslim League, and organisations of workers, peasants, students and middle-class employees.

The programme for which the new front will fight for, says the resolution, is complete independence, alliance with democratic States fighting against Anglo-American Imperialism a truly democratic constitution based on self-determination of nationalities and adequate protection to minorities, abolition of feudal autocracy and landlordism without compensation, nationalisation of important industries, land to the tillers and a charter of rights for workers, purge of the bureaucracy and democratisation of the armed forces.

"Such a democratic front," adds the resolution, "leading the mass of toiling people alone can change the situation and take India and Pakistan forward to freedom, democracy and prosperity."

While declaring that the Communist Party and all democratic forces of workers, peasants and progressive intelligentsia "will unhesitatingly support" every move of the Government which is aimed, at putting down the forces of riots and disorder, the resolution warns the people that until the bourgeois policy of alliance with imperialism and hostility to the principle of self-determination is defeated, not only communal riots but other kinds of riots between nationalities, between advanced and depressed castes and tribal and other people, will repeatedly occur.

Reviewing the developments in India and Pakistan since August 15, the resolution says that the events have proved beyond doubt that the Mountbatten Award has given fake and not real independence. By accepting it the Congress and League leaderships who represent the interests of capitalists and landlords, have reconciled themselves to the position of colloboration with Anglo-American imperialism."

"State power is being used against the common people and their democratic movements in an attempt to retain the colonial social order and to extend the profits and power of the bourgeois class. Where there is all round scarcity of commodities in India, the Governments are gearing production to an export drive to secure foreign exchange, extend profits, cut down internal consumption and push up price.

The resolution further deplored the adoption of de-control instead of more effective control through nationalisation of important industries and purging bureaucracy of corrupt elements, and the attempt to break the growing solidarity of the working class by sponsoring Government favoured Company Unions under national names like the INTUC.

Referring to foreign policies, both economic and political, the resolution says both India and Pakistan are tailing behind the Anglo-American Camp whose aim is to strengthen world imperialism and prepare for a war of world domination. The vote in UNO for "Little Assembly", an instrument of Anglo-American Imperialism to weaken the democratic peace-loving forces in UNO, and the vote against immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea clearly reveal this growing subservience.

Pandit Nehru's position of "neutrality" as between two camps is untenable and only leads to growing dependence on imperialism.

COMMUNIST SABOTAGE IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 21 (Reuter).—The British Labour Party today called on its members to fight an expected campaign of sabotage by Communists "and their fellow travellers" during coming months.

A statement issued by Mr. Morgan Phillips, General Secretary of the Party, to affiliated organisations throughout Britain said: "We can expect Communist-inspired attempts to foment discontent in the factories and workshops which may result in slowing down and hampering the production drive, on which our national prosperity and recovery depends."

The statement followed reports yesterday that British Labour leaders expect a new Communist strike offensive in Western Europe before the spring, believing that this time there will be a serious attempt to include Britain in its scope.

The Labour Party statement urged its members to counter Communism by playing an active part inside their Trade Unions.

R

For overcharging his customers, forfeiture of Rs. 100 has been ordered from Rs. 250 deposited with Government by Fakir Mahomad Ismail, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. AM/2 Marol (B.S.D.).

Forfeiture of Rs. 100 was ordered from Rs. 250 deposited with Government by Mukti Sangh, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. B/43, Santa Cruz (B.S.D.), for issuing unwholesome wheatflour.

For issuing short measure Rs. 200 were forfeited from Rs. 250 deposited with Government by Mulji Virji & Co., Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 407 Khed Galli, Bombay 11.

Government of Bombay has cancelled the authorisation granted under the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943, to Asaria Mulji, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 476, 91-93, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

12 KNIFE ATTACKS IN BOMBAY

COLLECTIVE FINE FOR KURLA RESIDENTS

BOMBAY, Sunday:

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight says:

"Twelve knife attacks were reported from Kurla, Pydoni and Maharbourie areas in Bombay city on Sunday. Four of the attacks proved fatal.

"The Commissioner of police has inflicted on the collective fine of Rs. 10,000 on the residents of the following areas in Kurla town:

Takya Ward, Subhash Nagar, Chuna Bhatti, Kajuri Bhatti and the area round about the Noor Mohammed Backery."

Two Fatal Stabbings In Hyderabad

KARACHI, Dec. 21. (API): Two fatal stabbing incidents have been reported from the town of Hyderabad (Sind) yesterday. The companies of the Sind police rifles continue to guard the town. Besides curfew, the authorities have issued orders under Section 144 cr. P.C. banning assemblies five or more persons and carring of weapons.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CHARTER

Havana Conference Proposals For Developing Backward Countries

HAVANA, Dec. 21, (Reuter): The Employment and Economic activity Committee of the United Nations Trade and Employment Conference here completed its work last night.

The Conference is working out a Charter for the proposed International Trade Organisation.

Mr. J. J. Dedman (Australia), Chairman of the Committee, congratulated delegates for completing their task of considering the reports of Sub-Committees and formulating an agreed text to pass to the Central Drafting Committee by the scheduled date.

The Commercial Policy Committee continued its discussion of the demands by industrially backward countries for development by the use of quantitative restrictions on trade such as Import Quotas and Preferential Tariff systems to protect new industries. The committee debated whether undeveloped countries should be permitted such restriotions for development before international trade organisation approval.

Such authorisation was favoured by Ceylon, Ireland, Argentina, Pakistan, Italy, India, Syria, Turkey and Persia.

Against were the United Kingdom, Norway and Canada.

BOMBAY—CALCUTTA MAIL MISHAP

Forty Injured In Collision With Train From Delhi

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21 (API).—Two persons were seriously injured and 38 received slight injuries in a collision between 2 Down Delhi-Calcutta Mail and 4 Down Bombay-Calcutta Mail at Hirodih station, 239 miles from Calcutta, this morning, according to information received here.

The injured persons were attended to by doctors who arrived on the spot from Kodarma soon after the accident.

Later, relief trains arrived with doctors and medical assistance from Gujhandi, Gomoh, Dhanbad and Asansol.

The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, reports that about 8-10 this morning while 4 Down Bombay-Calcutta mail was being shunted to pick up an injured person, who was earlier run over at the level crossing gate at Hirodih station, 239 miles from Calcutta near Kodarma in Hazaribagh district on the Grand Chord Line of the East Indian Railway the last vehicle got derailed.

2 Down Delhi-Calcutta Mail which was closely following the Bombay-Calcutta Mail, while entering Hirodih station, collided with the derailed vehicle resulting in damage to the air-conditioned coach and restaurant car of the Bombay-Calcutta Mail and the restaurant car of the Delhi-Calcutta Mail. The engine of the Delhi-Calcutta Mail was also damaged. There was no derailment of any portion of Delhi-Calcutta Mail.

Information received so far in Calcutta reveals that two persons were seriously injured and 38 received injuries of slight nature. First aid was rendered immediately to the injured persons by the guards of both the Mail trains. Two local doctors from Kodarma, about six miles from the scene of the accident, arrived about 8-45 a.m. and attended to the injured. The relief train from Gujhandi with medical assistance arrived about 9-50 a.m. Relief trains with medical assistance were also soon on their way from Gomoh, Dhanbad and Asansol.

Arrangements were made to pick up as many passengers as possible by 3 Down Toofan Express which was following 2 Down Mail. The remaining passengers of both trains involved in the accident were being accommodated in the trains composed of the bogies available at Hirodih. Further coaches being added at Gomoh and Dhanbad.

Refreshments for the detained passengers was arranged from Dhanbad and Kodarma.

One of the two seriously injured is Mr. T. K. Mukherjee, son of Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Revenue Minister, West Bengal Government.

One of the injured in the train collision at Hirodih has since died.

Eight down Toofan Express arrived station at about 10 tonight with 18 injured passengers. They include T. K. Mukherji, son of the Revenue Minister of West Bengal. A few others who sustained minor injuries are expected to arrive by the combined Bombay-Delhi Mail at about two in the morning. Railway authorities have made special arrangements to receive the injured.

The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, in a further communication to the press on the accident says: "As a result of the accident at Hirodih on the grand chord line of the E.I. Railway fourth and fifth bogey carriages and the last vehicle of the Bombay-Calcutta Mail, and the first, second, fourth and fifth bogey carriages and the engine of the Delhi-Calcutta Mail were badly damaged. Sadhu Ramkewal Das (address not known—travelling without ticket) who received severe injuries has since died."

Br. Antarctic Expedition

LONDON, Dec. 21, (Reuter): Twenty-five men are now on their way to spend at least a year in the Antarctic, isolated, except for radio, from the rest of the world.

The party, led by the eminent Cambridge Geologist Dr. V. E. Fuchs, includes meteorologists, geologists and surveyers, all volunteers for survey work in British Antarctic meteorological stations.

Before leaving Surgeon Commander E. W. Bingham, who has already been on four expeditions to the Antarctic, told Reuter that since the operation began in 1943, seven bases had been established and small teams had carried on the research programme.

This consists mainly of investigating the possibilities of weather forecasting with particular reference to the development and movement of Antarctic depressions. Extensive biological and geological collections have been made and research is being carried out into human adaption to low temperatures. The whole project has been planned with a view to obtaining a systematic study of all aspects of that section of the Antarctic.

Foreign Capital For India

MADRAS, Dec. 21. (A. P. I.): India's Minister for Works Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, revealed here tonight that the Government of India were actively considering the question of encouraging foreign capital either through the agency of foreign firms of foreign Governments in the execution of major projects in the various provinces.

He was replying to three deputations, two from Andhradesa and one from Tamiland, which urged the Government of India to give financial assistance to the Madras Government in executing certain irrigational projects in the province. Mr. Gadgil said he was aware of prejudices in certain quarters about the utilisation of foreign capital and talent and declared: "These prejudices were valid before August 15 but now that we are free, whether it is foreign talent or capital, both are going to be completely under our control and will be made available and acceptable on our own conditions. I do not think in the present economic circumstances of the world there are countries which can afford to neglect both of either foreign capital or talent. The object with which the International Monetary Fund and Bank have come into existence is precisely to help the development of war scarred and industrially backward countries. The International Trade Conference has also been organise for this purpose. Our country is a foundation member of both these organisations".

GHAVAM-ES-SULTANEH ARRESTED

TEHERAN, Dec. 21 (UPA): Former Premier Ghavam es-Sultaneh reportedly was arrested yesterday and his pass-port confiscated pust as he was about to depart by plane for the United States by way of Geneva.

A mob armed withsticks gathered at the airport vowing to kill Ghavan, but when he did not appear they marched on the Majlis shouting "Death to Ghavam".

Troops were called out to disperse the mob.

Press reports said Ghavam's arrest was ordered by the Public Prosecutor and police confiscated his pass-port. Today the Majlis speaker announced that a Parliamentary Committee would investigate the arrest.

Ghavam had paid a farewell visit yesterday on the Shah and the American Ambassador and was scheduled to depart by plane. The plane left without him, when he could not produce the pass-port.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (API): Consent for the issue of Rs. 3,70,26,250 capital was given to 15 companies during the week ended December 1, 1947, under the conthol of capital issues scheme. This sum comprises Rs. 3,15,26,250 in respect of immediate schemes and Rs. 45 lakhs for long range schemes.

Canadian Women Organise Against Inflation

OTTAWA: (Reuter.) With a volunteer or force of 25,000 women supporting it, the newly foremd Canadian Consumer Association is launching a membership drove with an objectiev of 250,000 members as a major step toward enlisating the aid of the Canadian housewife against inflationary trends.

Campaign committees have been set up in every Canadian province, every national women's organization is joining in the drive.

The C.A.C. was formed because a great number of women in Canada were clamouring for a consumer ily iriun her. to, Shanghai bureau which would give them access to authentic information on problems affecting their daily living. The steadily increasing cost of living, which in recent weeks has taken new upward jumps, has focussed their attention on the need for such an organization.

Jamkhindi Decides To Merge Into Bombay

(Continued from Page 1)

of directional control of popular representatives between now and the building up of a proper administrative machinery though, he warned, he was not in any sense advocating the reimposition of paramountcy.

POPULAR MOVEMENT NOT STRONG

Mr. Panikkar said it was quite clear today that it was impossible to have two sets of oplitical conditions in the country, one, democracy and the other, autocracy.

Explaining the position in the States, especially those States in Northern I ndia, Mr. Panikkar said that the popular movemelt in the States was neither so strong nor so well organised as that in the rest of India to supervise and run the administration. It was, therefore, necessary, during the transitional stage, which might be anything between a year and eighteen motnhs, till the administrative machinery was properly organised, there should be sofe kind of "directional arrangement."

Dharampur Prajamandal Prepares For Satyagraha

DHARAMPUR, Dec. 21. (API): The Dharampur State Prajamandal is making preparations for starting Satyagraha in the State on December 28.

Only eight days are left for the expiry of the ultimatum given by the Prajamandal demanding the dissolution of the present Admipistrative Council by December 28 and the formation of an Interim Government.

The Maharana of Dharampur is now in London and expected to arrive in India early in January.

Meanwhile, it is learnt, that efforts are being made to bring about a compromise between the Prajamandal and the present administrators on the basis of parity in the Council. The terms offered included reiteration by the ruler of granting responsible Government as early as possible.

Pursue Knowledge For Spiritual Progress

Bihar Governor's Convocation Address At Patna

PATNA Dec. 20. (A. P. I.): Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor of Bihar, addressing the convocation in English stressed that the pursuit of knowledge and science should be for the spiritual progress of man and not merely for serving his physical needs.

Explaining the aim of knowledge Shri Jairamdas said: "There are three attitudes towards knowledge some say that we want knowledge for knowledges sake, then others say that knowledge is to be attained for the service of man and yet there is a third attitude towards knowledge, and that is peculiarly Indian That use of knowledge is that it is made to subserve the spiritual progress of man".

Drawing attention to the ideal of the supremacy of the moral law that has prevailed in India Jairamdas said: "Do not think that the true ideal of India was the worship of political or material power.

"Let us look around our country. We are administering the affairs whether in India or the States, who for years have laboured. With experience and knowledge and why is it that you read that they all go to Mahatma Gandhi? What is it that pulls administrators there? Is it that he is more learned in the administration of any department? Is it because he is a skillful politician? Is it because he is in a sense an abler statesman? Those who go are fulfilling that moral law for which India stands. They realise that a man who has got the clearest conception of what is right and wrong is the man who more than most has mastered his senses and whose mind is detached and at peace is a true guide in public affairs".

Industrial Truce Welcomed: But Token-Strike Not Abandoned!

City Trade Unionists Elude Police And Meet To Confirm Decision And Demand Full Liberty To Oppose Govt. Labour Policy

BOMBAY, Sunday.

With a round table conference scheduled to meet on Monday afternoon under the presidency of Labour Minister Gulzarilal Nanda to discuss the proposed one-day token strike on December 29, Trade Union representatives met this morning and after a hide-and-seek game with police officers decided that the strike "cannot be withdrawn".

Spokesmen of 60 Trade Unions assembled for a scheduled conference at the R. M. Bhat High School at 9 a.m., only to be confronted by police officers who showed an order prohibiting the meeting. After hurried consultations, they trooped forth to the Podar College, Matunga, where they discussed the question for an hour. A police van arrived here just at the time when the representatives were about to disperse after adopting a resolution.

Declaring that they "welcomed" the industrial truce for a three-year-period arrived at in Delhi a few days back, the meeting, however, resolved not to withdraw the strike decision. They called on the Bombay Government to remove the "defects" in the adjudication machinery.

"This meeting of the elected representatives of 1,00,000 organised workers in Bombay demands full liberty to give effective expression to their opposition to Government's labour policy", the 500-word resolution declared.

300 Civilians Killed

Indonesian Charge And Dutch Denial

BATAVIA, Dec. 21. (Reuter): The Indonesian Republican Information Minister, today, alleged that more than 300 Indonesian civilians were killed and 200 wounded in Dutch mopping-up operations between December 9 and December 12 at Rawagede, in the Krawang District, 40 miles south-east of Batavia, Capital of Java.

The statement asserted the Dutch had not denied the operations and alleged that in an army communique the Dutch had confirmed having taken "drastic measures against ferocious action of roving bands".

A spokesman of the Dutch East Indies Government said the army communique made it clear that no civilians were killed in the action.

FULLER DETAILS PROMISE

He promised to give further details of the action tomorrow declaring that he could say emphatically what took place was normal action against bandits. The spokesman said the Republican Information Ministry has no real source of information about what happened adding that it was merely repeating what appeared in the Batavia Republican daily paper "Berita Indonesia" without means of verifying it.

The Republican News Agency Antara quoting "Berita Indonesia" said the bodies of many of the victims "would only be thrown into irrigation canals".

DUTCH ACCEPTANCE OF CEASE-FIRE PROPOSALS

The spokesman said the Dutch today sent a letter to the Security Council's "Good Offices" Committee, on board the United States navy transport 'Renville' in Batavia harbour, answering the Committee's proposals for speeding a Cease-fire Agreement between Dutch and Republicans. Reliable sources said the Dutch had accepted the Committee's proposals as a working basis for an Indonesian truce in accordance with the Security Council resolution of November 1, which called on both sides to give immediate effect to the cease-fire order promulgated on August 4.

Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, Prime Minister of the Indonesian Republic, today protested to the "Good Offices" Committee against Dutch action in setting up a West Java State in Republican territory, well-informed sources said. He also protested that Dr. Louis Beel, Dutch Premier, now visiting the Indies, had by-passed the Committee with his recent "last appeal" to the Republic to co-operate in forming a Federative United States of Indonesia.

KRISHNA MENON IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India in London arrived in Delhi today.

Commanding-General Singha Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Nepalese Ambassador-designate, arrived here today.

He was Nepalese Minister in London for seven years and has held important posts in Nepal.

TWO CONDITIONS OF MERGER

Each Case Must Be Decided On Merits, Says Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21. A State could merge in a Province in case of the irremediable misrule of the Prince or if both the Prince and People wish for it says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of an article in the current issue of the "Harijan".

Writing under the caption "The Doctrine of Merger" he says:

Merger, as used here, has no legal significance. People of some States in the Deccan Union are reported to have expressed an intense desire for the extinction of their Princely Houses and their absorption in their Provinces. This has been described as merging in British India (as it was called during British rule) as distinguished from Princely India or States.

In a society based on non-violence, there should be no impatient destruction compassed by one man or another, for, every evil-doer, unless he mends his ways, is bound to destroy himself. Evil can never be self-existent. Therefore, the Congress policy has always been to mend Princely rule, not to end it; and to induce the Princes to become trustees and servants in reality of their people. In pursuance of that policy the Congress Government has tried and in the main succeeded in inducing the States to accede to the Union instead of planning the destruction of Princely rule and absorption of their States as an integral part of the Union Provinces concerned.

NOT ONLY RIGHT, BUT DUTY

Therefore merger can take place only under two conditions. If the misrule of a particular prince is self-evident and is irremediable, the people will have the right, as it will be their duty, to seek absorption or merger in their province. The second condition would be when a Prince and the people of his State both desire merger.

It is suggested that any one State or its people, whether powerful or insignificant, should not seek merger unless all the States or the majority desire it. I do not think so. Misrule cannot wait to be ended before there is equal misrule in other States. Nor can a Prince who does not wish for any Princely power be expected or made to wait till the other Princes are ready. Each case will have to be decided on its merits by the Central Government.

Following is the text of the question and answer:

Q. Why does Gandhiji resort to a fast when he faces extreme difficulties? What is the effect of this action on the life of the Public of India?

A. Such a question has been put to me before but never, perhaps precisely in the same terms. The answer, however, is easy.

It is the last weapon in the armoury of the votary of "Ahimsa". When human ingenuity fails, the votary fasts. This fasting quickens the spirit of prayer, that is to say, the fasting is a spiritual act and, therefore, addressed to God. The effect of such action on the life of people is that when the person fasting is all known to them their sleeping conscience is awakened. But there is the danger that the people through mistaken sympathy may act against their will in order to save the life of the loved one. This danger has got to be faced. One ought not to be deterred from right action when one is sure of the rightness. It can but promote circumspection. Such a fast is undertaken in obedience to the dictates of the inner voice and therefore, prevents haste.

R

For failure to furnish correct statement in respect of groundnut seed, cakes and oil, three persons were convicted and sentenced—Hussain Ismail to pay a fine of Rs. 900 or, six months' rigorous imprisonment; Mhd. Usman Rs. 600 or, three months' rigorous imprisonment and Adam Usman Rs. 300 or, six weeks' rigorous imprisonment in default.

Sk. Baboo Sk. Kashim, Shripati Maruti and Gangaram Ramaya were convicted for importing rice and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment, two months' rigorous imprisonment and one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60 or two weeks' simple imprisonment in default, respectively.

For unauthorised possession of rice, Narayan Vithoba was sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Rameshwari Baijnath and Joseph Albert Sequeira were convicted and sentenced for unauthorised possession of ration cards—the former to undergo two days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300 or, one month and two weeks' rigorous imprisonment and the latter to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or, two weeks' rigorous imprisonment in default.

Our European Letter

"HINDAZAD HOUSE"

A Centre Of The New India In Europe

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Zurich.—In one of my previous "Letters" dealing with Indian affairs on the Continent of Europe, I had occasion to refer to the "Hindazad House" established at La Tour de Peilz in Switzerland. Since then, I have had the occasion to see this institution for myself and obtain further information relating to it. What I have seen, the character of the organization, its work and programme ahead, strongly suggest the value of some details about it being made known to your readers and to the general public in India.

The "Hindazad House" was formally opened after a period of apparently intense preliminary work on the part of Mr. Prananda Ghose, an Indian who has spent a good many years in various European countries, on the 15th of August, the day described as the one which marked the achievement of Indian independence. To Mr. Ghose, its founder, and to his energy and enthusiasm go indeed the credit of having worked out a well conceived idea, already, to a point.

AIMS AND ASPIRATIONS

The institution, which reflects India's awakening, is meant to further its aims and aspirations. Incorporating a number of important and interesting ideas, the organization evidently hopes to serve as a useful one for the advancement of India's industrial requirements, the amelioration of health conditions and the extension of her commercial and cultural contacts. Towards these ends, the "Hindazad House" has succeeded in enlisting the valuable services of very competent groups of experts, scientists and technicians, from various lands, some of international reputation. A number of plans of significance have been worked out and others are in the course of preparation. Further, it is intended to exhibit regularly at the premises of the "Hindazad House" Indian cultural films, maintain a well-equipped library and reading rooms. It is also on the programme to issue bulletins both in India and abroad, serve as a Centre for Indian living for longer periods in Europe and others on shorter stay to meet, form contacts and have rest or treatment, and arrange for the practical training of selected batches of students in different technical lines.

All these sound certainly as very ambitious. One could, however, see that the organization has got for its headquarters, exceptionally impressive buildings located in an extremely spacious garden, the whole looking out to Lake Geneva at a particularly pretty and easily reachable spot quite near to Montreux. The buildings and the view suggesting beauty and bigness do fill one with joy. The fate and future of the organization will depend naturally on the way it develops and the measure to which it succeeds we combine the undoubtedly good ideas behind it with sound and steady practical work. What can already be said is that the "Hindazad House" holds the basis for something which could prove truly of great value to India and worthy of the new India. It has started well. Many visitors, including some eminent Indians, seem to have thought very well of it. India needs institutions of the nature abroad and one hopes that the "Hindazad House" will get to rest on strong and satisfactory foundation and grow to discharge a fruitful function.

INDIA IN THE EUROPEAN PRESS

The last few weeks India has not figured much in the European press. Specially interested persons and circles, however, have continued to give closer attention to basic developments in and relating to India. The one affair which has come in for the greatest attention in the press is the new turn regarding Kashmir. The way this issue has been tackled has really commanded good recognition. Particularly, the tasks carried out by the Indian troops, directed by Indians themselves and operating under conditions of great technical and other difficulties, have evoked much admiration, as able deeds often do. Europe views with care the prospects of such approaches and executions as relating to other departments, and particularly as concerning the economic sphere.

TRAVEL TO INDIA

Foreigners (non-Indians and those outside the British Commonwealth) requiring visas to enter India now in certain ways have greater trouble or delays in obtaining them. Indian offices competent to issue the necessary visas are yet to grow—the process obviously involves times—and in smaller places especially the British officials still in charge often appear to be not quite clear of the formalities or regulations in the present rather nebulous state. In most cases they have to obtain permission or seek for it from New Delhi. Instances have come to my knowledge of individuals, businessmen of value for extension of India's economic contacts, having had to go through very elaborate procedure, involving considerable delay, to get visas and some even having been forced to change as a result their plans. Authorities in India cannot be unmindful to the importance of facilitating procedure in regard to this as best as possible, in these days when for development of business and other useful contacts the speed element in travel, is a factor of great and enhanced importance. Various countries, including the other Dominions, are also at present seen devoting much attention in the interests of trade, tourists traffic and promotion of international contacts, to the abolition of visa restrictions on a mutual basis, without such a step by itself effecting the regulations relating to residence for longer periods or pursuit of occupations.

INDIANS AS TEACHERS ABROAD

Before the war a number of Indians taught regularly at various educational institutions in European countries. Most of them were to be found in Germany and with small exceptions they all taught Indian languages. The war, as expected, meant a check to this. Now once again Indians are beginning to talk or teach at various educational institutions in Europe. I understand that Swami Siddesh waranda of the Ramakrishna Mission is to deliver a weekly lecture on "Indian Civilization" at the Sorbonne in Paris. Pandit Tarachand Roy, who taught for years at a stretch Sanskrit and Hindi at the Berlin University with success and enthusiasm, is again teaching at the university of Bonn. A couple of Indians are also teaching at the American Army Colleges, one of them, interestingly enough, having as his subject, "Experimental Psychology." The Indian press, strangely, is poorly represented on the Continent. Before the war there were about half a dozen Indian journalists on the Continent: now even less. Among the Asiatic countries Japan alone maintained an efficient group of correspondents in Europe. At one time the Japanese press had nearly a hundred correspondents on the Continent of Europe. This has, of course, changed, for the while, after the war China, one sees, is now showing a little more activity in this field.

Hyderabad People's Life And Death Struggle

President Of State Congress Appeals To People Of India For Help

Swami Ramananda Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress has issued the following appeal to the Nation:—

The people of Hyderabad are in the grip of a life and death struggle. They are passing through untold sufferings. They are on the march to achieve democratic freedom inspired with the same aspiration and guided by the very motivating force as has inspired the people of the rest of India. This is obviously the last and the grimmest one in the history of this country and is being enacted in the heart of it. The historic freedom movement of Hyderabad has indeed stirred the nation to its very depths because of the common economic, political and social ties binding Hyderabad with the rest of India. The freedom of India would be quite incomplete without the fascist state in the heart of India being thoroughly transformed and made to integrate with the structure of the democratic India. The disruptionist role which the Hyderabad regime is now playing is a menace to the rest of India, and it should be the duty of all patriotic citizens of India who hold Unity of India dear to their heart to help to end the same. The people are braving the agony with fortitude, rare courage, and perfect self-composure in the hope that in their great struggle the rest of India will stand by them.

Men and women of India, it is for you to stand by your brothers and sisters in Hyderabad in their supreme effort to establish people's sovereignty without which the aspirations of the entire nation will remain unfulfilled. Coming days are bound to be more critical. The present darkness and gloom is bound to deepen before people see the dawn of freedom.

A Gigantic Struggle

The people of Hyderabad and the State Congress are therefore on their trial. They are engaged in a gigantic struggle to break through the mighty anti-democratic forces entrenched therein. The magnitude of the struggle undertaken on behalf of the millions of the people of the State requires all the help which the rest of India can provide in the form of men, money and materials, in the same way as it did when the great Indian National Congress fought its mighty battle of freedom. I need not say that at this supreme hour, all efforts must be directed to provide adequate financial help to the freedom movement of Hyderabad. I appeal to all provinces and cities in India and all the merchant princes, trade organisations, public bodies and the like to rise to the occasion and contribute liberally and help the struggle which is entering a critical phase.

Since my release, I visited several places and I am impressed by the tremendous enthusiasm and sympathy which the Hyderabad struggle has evoked throughout the length and breadth of the country, particularly in the great city of Bombay which has been the nursery of popular causes. Several lakhs are required to lead the struggle to victory. I feel confident that the overflowing popular sympathy will be translated into tangible support to the cause in the above direction.

Sjt. Phoolchand Gandhi, one of the veterans of the State Congress, has been entrusted with the task of making collections in the city of Bombay. I am confident that Bombay will give a splendid response.

Mahatma's Way To Prosperity And Panchayat Raj

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi expressed sorrow at the recrudescence of trouble in Delhi even though it was on a very minor scale. If the Hindus and Sikhs of Delhi or the Pakistan sufferers in Delhi were determined not to let the Muslims stay here, they should say so boldly and openly and the Government should declare that it could offer the affected Muslims no protection. It would be a declaration of bankruptcy on the part of the Government. It would mean a decline and extinction of Hindu and Sikh religions if the disease spread.

Similarly if Pakistan would let no Hindu or Sikh stay there with safety and honour, it would mean extinction of Islam in India.

He wanted them to shed all cowardice. He held it to be cowardice force out any one by indirect means. If Muslims were bad, goodness on the part of Hindus and Sikhs would make them good.

Mahatma Gandhi then referred to the meeting of a AIVIA that he had attended at the Harijan Colony during the week between sixth to thirteenth instant.

WHAT ALL LOST

There were many villages round about Delhi. If they developed village industries, the villages and the City of Delhi would add to each other's prosperity. Then they would have no time to think of communal strife. He had heard that many artisans in Delhi and round about were Muslims. Their departure had greatly disturbed the city life. At Panipat large numbers of Muslims were employed in making blankets. Their departure had greatly hampered the work, if it had not stopped it altogether. Hindus and Muslims in many cases had their different industries. Hindustan and Pakistan were both suffering heavily as a result of this dislocation.

THE GOLDEN MANURE

Mahatma Gandhi had talked to them about compost manure the previous evening. The excreta of animals and human beings mixed with refuse could be turned into golden manure. Itself a valuable commodity. It increased the productivity of the soil which received it. Preparation of this manure was itself a village industry. But this, like all village industries, could not give tangible results unless the crores of India co-operated in reviving them and thus making India prosperous.

This was the fundamental distinction between Capital and Labour. Capital exploited the labour of a few to multiply itself. The sum total of the labour of the crores wisely utilised, automatically increased the wealth of the crores. Therein lay true democracy, true Panchayat Raj. Unless India concentraaed her whole energy on this vast constructive effort, and if her children occupied themselves in unseemly communal strife, her fate would be like that of the Yadavas of old who wasted their time in drink, debauchery and gambling and ended by cutting one another's throats.

Sidhwa To Resign From Sind Legislature

KARACHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, who returned to Karachi yesterday referring in an interview to the report that the Sind Government had decided to disqualify him from being a member of the Sind Legislative Assembly, said that he had already taken a decision in Delhi to resign from the Provincial Legislature.

A formal resignation letter the the Governor under the Act could not however be sent because as member of the Congress Party he had to take permission of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee which could not meet. He intended to take the permission of the Vice-President of the S.P.C.C. Mr. Mohammad Siddik, in the absence of its President, and send resignation to the Governor.

INDIA WILL FORGE AHEAD

Asaf Ali Explains Economic Programme

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (U.P.A.): India expects to spend between dol. 30,000,000 to dol. 50,000,000 within the next ten years in developing and improving her own economic and industrial sources, maintained Indian Ambassador to the United States Asaf Ali last night in a speech given before 850 persons in connection with the Indian culture programme of the East-West Association.

Ali contended, "There has been much speculation whether India will turn capitalistic or socialistic. India stands entirely on her own feet—we encourage private enterprise but must keep some industries under control, for example, defence industries, transportation etc. India currently is nobody's debtor. She has come from the golden age of centuries ago to the atomic age of today."

The Ambassador devoted much of his speech to outlining similar phases of the United States and Indian history mentioning the numerical similarity of the revolutionary war era of 13 American colonies with 13 Indian provinces now existing and the Indian boycott of 1904 of foreign goods which compared to the "Boston Tea Party" in which the Massachusetts colonists revolted against the English tax regulations.

Noted authoress Pearl Buck, who was present, was Mistress of Ceremonies. In a short address Miss Buck said she looked upon India "to arise from the past war as Russia rose from World War I." She maintained: "India and China can be the two leaders of Asia. I believe India will forge ahead because she has such oustanding leaders and a government the people can trust. Under such a system progress can be made."

Tragic Problem Of Siamese Twins

INDIANAPOLIS (Indiana), Dec. 20. (U.P.A.): Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Speer today faced one of the most tragic problems ever to confront a mother and father.

They have only two weeks to decide what to do about their Siamese twin sons born joined at the tops of their skulls. Dr. Donald Casely said that the twins continued to thrive and are now ready to leave the hospital. But the Speers insist they never will take the twins home as long as they are still joined.

Doctors said that an operation would certainly be fatal, because the same brain tissue runs through both skulls. Authorities said that the Speers could be charged with non-support if they refused to take the babies.

The parents have not given the twins names and the hospital refers to them as twin "a" and twin "b". Despite their common brain tissue, the two babies apparently have separate personalities and mentalities. "A" may cry while "B" coos happily. One may be eating while the other plays with his toes.

Winged Horse Causes Fountain to Flow

In ancient Greek mythology a flying horse with a stroke of his hoof caused the divine fountain Hippocrene to flow on Mount Halicon, the home of the gods. Since then the flow of the fountain has become a symbol for poetic genius. The beautiful flying horse was called Pegasus from the ancient Greek word Pege, meaning fountain.

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No Sudden Displacement Of English In India

Haste May Lead To Chaos & Confusion, Warns Azad

SUGGESTS FIVE-YEAR PLAN TO DEVELOP NATIONAL LANGUAGE

PATNA, Dec. 21. (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, in his convocation address at Patna University today urged the gradual replacement of English by a common Indian language in all spheres of life. "The position that English is occupying today in our educational and official life," the Education Minister said, "cannot be sustained in future. But you will create chaos & confusion in all your affairs if you suddenly displace a language which is holding its own for the past one hundred and fifty years"

TWO COURSES OPEN

"He added. "It is but essential that Indian languages should be given their legitimate position. But we have to decide after mature deliberation how to bring about this change. Obviously there are two courses open to us. We may either take an immediate and sudden step or we may proceed gradually measuring our way and considering pros and cons of our steps. I wish to make it quite plain to you that after having considered all aspects of the question I have come to the conclusion that it is the second alternative alone that can suit us.

No Indian, the Education Member said, would be more anxious than himself to see that Indian language replaced English, but he found that from various parts of the country voices had been raised that English should not be banished from the Government Offices at once. In some provinces decisions had been taken to the effect that from the New Year the Government Gazette would not be published in English. "I have not the slightest doubt that this kind of precipitancy will retard the Government machinery".

NO HASTY STEP

Any hasty step was sure to create complications and difficulties in the running of the Central and Provincial Governments. Today English was serving the purpose of an inter-provincial language and the Central Government was being run with its help.

"You will naturally say that we should have a common language instead of English. But where is that language yet? Will that language suddenly replace English? Ample time will be required for an Indian language to develop so as to become a vehicle of thought among all the peoples of India and serve as the official language of the country".

Referring to the two aspects of the problem, one concerning Government offices and the other education, Maulana Azad suggested that the Central and the Provincial Governments should use for the next five years an Indian language side by side with English but maintaing the 'status quo' so far as English was the official language. During five years' period the Indian language would be so developed as to enable to replace English completely in the sixth year. With regard to educational sphere, the Maulana proposed, the medium of instruction should be the regional language but in the case of higher education a time-limit of five years may be given.

NEED FOR CONFERENCE

Since the problem of language and education was equally important for all the provinces the best method for its consideration would be for the representatives of provinces to assemble together and deliberate on it. The Central Government would help them as much as it could and it was one of the objects for which an Educational Conference was being convened in January 1948.

"Howsoever wrongly English language made its way in our life the fact remains that it has influenced our mental and educational outlook for the past 150 years.

I do not feel the slightest hesitation in saying that India's position and recognition in the international world are greatly due to our having recourse to English language, written and spoken".

A WARNING

"We should remember that so long as the British were the rulers in India there was the danger that we might be swept away by all those influences which were the direct outcome of British rule. Now that we are a free nation, that danger is past. But then again there is the danger of going to the other extreme. We may become anti-everything that is English. I may warn you against this new danger. If you are not on your guard it may again thwart your national aspirations.

"We have yet to evolve our national life. It can be perfected only when our languages come to occupy their natural position. We should first make a well thought-out plan and then proceed step by step.

NARROW NATIONALISM

Maulana Azad warned them against developing sectarian outlook and subscribing to narrow nationalism. "The nineteenth century nationalism is shattered and the world is anxious to break these shackles. Instead of small co-oped up nationalities the world wants to build supernationalism. Obviously there is no room for narrow-mindedness in this modern age".

Maulana Azad criticised those who said that India should effect a complete breakdown outside cultures. "This position is wrong. In the ineffacable words of Mahatma Buddha via media is the only tangible reality".

Patna 'Varsity Honours Rajen Babu & Azad

PATNA, Dec. 20. (A.P.I.): At a special convocation of the Patna University held here this afternoon the Degrees of Doctor of Literature (HONORIS CAUSA) were confered on Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India's Ministers for Food and Education.

FOREIGN EXPERTS FOR STEEL PLANTS

Rapid Survey To Be Undertaken To Implement Govt. Decisions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20 (API): Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerji, Minister for Industry and Supply, held a meeting yesterday with the representatives of the main steel producers and other experts to discuss the steps to be taken to implement the decision of the Government that one or more steel plants capable of producing a million tons of steel per year should be set up in India at the earliest possible time.

It is understood that the meeting was of the unanimous opinion that the first step should be to obtain the services either from the U. K. or the U.S.A. of expert technical consultants to make a rapid survey and to report to the Government of India on the location, design and construction of the plant.

A small Committee, which will include representatives of the main steel producers, will, it is learnt, be appointed to draw up the terms of reference to the consultants.

Budget Session Time Table

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): The budget session of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) will commence at New Delhi on January 28, 1948, and as at present arrangement will continue upto April 3, 1948 says a Communique. Four days have been allotted for the disposal of non-official business, namely the fourth and the seventeenth February, 1948 for non-official resolutions and the eleventh and the twenty-sixth February, 1948 for non-officials Bills.

The allotment of dates for the presentation and the subsequent stages of the railway and the general Budgets is as follows:—

RAILWAY BUDGET

16th February Presentation.
19th February General discussion.
20th, 21st, and 23rd. February Voting on demands for grants.

GENERAL BUDGET

28th February Presentation
3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th March General discussion 10th, 11th, 12th March. Voting on demands for grants.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR SECURITY BILL

Agitation To Continue Until Ministry Withdraws It, Says Sarat Bose

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose declared at a public meeting today that though the West Bengal Security Bill the consideration of which has been postponed till January 5, had received the support of high-ranking Congress leaders like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel, the agitation against it would continue till the West Bengal Ministry was forced to drop it. Even if Mahatma Gandhi who had fought against the Rowlatt Bill, gave his blessings to it, the people of Bengal would have to ignore his support, Mr. Bose added.

CONGRESS SUPPRESSING—VOICE OF PEOPLE

The present policy of the Congress High-Command, Mr. Bose said, was to suppress the voice of the people. And if they did not change their present policy, specially in regard to the Security Bill, the people of Bengal would have to go against the Congress leaders.

Mr. Bose asked of Congress leaders the justification for the Bill which he said, was meant for curtailing civil liberties when they themselves had fought against British imperialism which was responsible for enacting bills like that. The Congress had changed its policy after August 15, and so an attack on the liberty of the masses by the Bill was possible.

CHALLENGE TO W. BENGAL GOVERNMENT

Mr. Bose challengd the West Bengal Government's claim that the object of the Bill was to maintain security and peace in West Bengal. Instead, he said, it was intended to ensure the stability and security of the present Ministry.

TRAVANCORE BAN ON 'PEOPLES AGE' LIFTED

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): The Travancore Government has lifted the ban on the Communist weekly, "The People's Age" published in Bombay, says a Press Note issued this evening.

All-Round Demand For Old And New Cotton Crops

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:—

After rising steadily for nine weeks by nearly 6 cents, the New York futures market receded from its high level of 36.39 by more than half a cent during the week under review. It is believed that uncertainties regrading export developments and the forthcoming year-end dullness were responsible for this small reversal. Scattered selling is also believed to have been done for tax purposes. The somewhat higher official crop estimates also weighed over the market.

The Bombay futures market registered a phenomenal rise during the week under review. From the position of Rs. 491 last Friday the January contract jumped by Rs. 10 on the next day and made a further rise of Rs. 7 three days later and touched on Thursday the new high level of Rs. 509, from where it receded a little on profit-taking. The inspiration came not only from the high ruling rates in the ready market but also from the strong belief, which is gaining wider currency, that the controls on cloth and as a consequence, perhaps on cotton will be lifted in the near future.

Another reason for the jubilant mood of the bullish elements at Kalbadevi is the shortage of tenderable cottons at Bombay owing to general booking restrictions and universal transport difficulties which greatly delay upcountry despatches. The point becomes clear if we look at the statistical position of stocks in Bombay which, as on 11th December 1947 stood at 804,304 bales only, compared with 1,241,256 bales at the corresponding period last year. And this includes stocks with exporters, mills as well as merchants.

The burden of tenderable cotton being so light, January stands about Rs. 3 above the March contract at present.

Disquieting reduction has been witnessed in the domestic consumption of Indian cotton since last many months. Consumption by Indian mills for 1946-47 is 3,100,000 bales only as against 3,800,000 bales for 1945-46, thus showing on average a monthly reduction of nearly 60,000 bales. This fall continues even during the new season and the consumption for the first month of 1947-48 viz. September 1947—which is the only available figure so far—is only 254,000 bales, (the lowest since July 1940) as against 259,000 bales for September 1946. It is, therefore, welcome news that labour, capital and administration have recently joined hands and passed, at a tripartite conference held at Delhi, a unanimous resolution calling forth an all-out effort at stepping up of our production.

WORLD-WIDE INTEREST.

At Sewri market, there was an all-round demand both for old and new crops which reflects the present world-wide interest in Indian cotton. In special, Jarillas and Bengals are eagerly sought by shippers. The mills are in the market for all good staple styles. The basis for all varieties is very strong.

Discouraging advices regarding the reduction in the new African crop have received much attention—also the probability that India will have to make its purchases at rates much above the present controlled ones. There is considerable demand for replacement styles but the fulfilment of this will not be easy under the present exchange restrictions.

Crop news from Broach and Surat indicates that the progress is satisfactory and about 20 per cent of the plants are flowering. At Ujjain daily arrivals have started averaging 150 bales per day. Ginneries have not yet begun working regularly. Kappas rates are rather high owing to small arrivals. In the South, however, all is not very well. Near Coimbatore, Salem District is complaining of lack of rains and in most areas plans have started to dry up. Immediate rains alone can save a reduction in crop here. In Tinnevelly, Ramnad district, plants are doing well. At Hubli, progress is satisfactory so far. However, cloudy weather threatens to damage standing crops both in cotton and wheat. In Khandesh arrivals are steadily increasing. Dhulia reports daily arrivals of 150 to 250 bales. At Khamgaon and Amraoti, arrivals vary between 700 to 1000 bales per day.

We have today received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 18th December 1947:—

"Advance in NT prices continues unabated. 289F in great demand at rising prices but business small owing few sellers.

Trading in Bahawalpur 4F has started though on small scale. Keen overseas enquiry for Desi old but stocks exhausting."

COTTON FAILS TO HOLD: STOCKS RECOVER; BETTER DEMAND FOR FOOD GRAINS

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

COTTON failed to hold early gains with the chief early influence the Marshall plan calling for a shipment of over two million bales between April next year and June 1949. Week-end profit-taking subsequently was countered by renewed trade demand but prices finally sagged reflecting disappointment on lack of follow up support. The session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 100,000 bales.

STOCKS: The recent recovery was more pronounced in fairly active dealings with current bursts of profit-taking and late tax selling failing to affect the market. Grains upto two points were well distributed towards the close with a number of issues touching new highs. Rails led followed by oils, steels, motors, aviations, minings industrial specialities and selected utilities. The market finished at the best of the day with the rail average now about 1-3/4 under the year's high. The Market closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS showed a firm undercurrent under the leadership of feed grains reflecting improved commercial demand and optimism over Washington plans for long term European aid. Meanwhile traders await the Dept. of Agriculture announcement of February export grain allocations expectable next week.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New, York, Dec. 20.

January nominal	35.59
March	35.83
May	35.55
July	34.38
October	31.54
December	30.98
March	30.68
May nominal	30.30
Middling Spot	36.65

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New, York, Dec. 20.

March	35.92
May	35.61
July	34.50
October bid	31.57
December bid	30.92
Middling Spot	35.55

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, Dec. 20.
December 3.15-3/4 to 3.16-1/4.
March 3.07 bid.
May 3.00 to 3.00-1/2.
July 2.68-3/4 to 2.69.
The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 78-1/2 and 77-1/2 respectively.

LONDON BULLION.
London, Dec. 20.
Silver Spot 5d

BARODA "WORKS COMMITTEES"

BARODA, Dec. 20, (A.P.I.): "Works Committees" representing the Management and elected representatives of labour are to be set up with immediate effect in industrial concerns in the State to settle all industrial disputes. Announcing this, a press note says that this decision of Govt is in implementation of the policy adopted by the Indian Industries Conference recently held in New Delhi.

SHARP JUMP IN BURLAP PRICES

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (UPA.) Trade circles this week registered surprise at the sharp jump in burlap prices and disappointment at the low November production figure received from Calcutta mills.

The price rise—an unrevealed 100 point increase for this week—was attributed to the issuance of new quotas to Calcutta shippers applicable for the first six months of 1948 and covering exports to the United States.

The low output for last month which also contributed to the price spurt was believed caused by the tax problem between Pakistan and India. Such market jumps as evidenced currently are forcing bag manufacturers into using paper and cotton products it was reported, reliably.

Should burlap finally drop to more acceptable levels, bag manufactures will have been forced in the meantime to make commitments to paper by installing special machinery for handling the latter material.

Market opinion is not looking for trade revival this month. Traders fear that quotas will be used by native shippers to the detriment of prices.

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (UPA). Activity on the Worth Street market slowed down to routine proportions as traders became more holiday minded. Prices remained firm although further small sales of print cloths at concessions from second hand were noted.

U. S. Money In Circulation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (UPA.) The Federal Reserve System reported that for the week ended December 17 to the total currency in circulation reached 28,923,000,000 dollars. The nation's gold stocks advanced to 22,723,000,000 dollars the highest level since December, 1942.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

SPECIAL SAILING TO MORMUGAO

We have pleasure to announce that s.s. BHADRAVATI will sail for Mormugao on Tuesday the 23rd December from Prince's Dock, K.L.M. Shed, in the afternoon. Passengers desirous of proceeding to Mormugao during Christmas Holidays are requested to take advantage of this arrangement.

M. S. Dipavati sailing for Mangalore on 23-12-47 will not take passengers for Mormugao owing to the above arrangements.

Tickets will be issued from our Prince's Dock Office (Telephone No. 24086).

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1913

No. 33210 (Incorporated in Mysore State) Liability of Members being limited.

Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000/- Paid-Up Capital Rs. 49,52,600
Suscribed Capital Rs. 50,00,000/- Reserve Fund Rs. 80,28,900

Head Office:— BANGALORE

Bombay Branch:— 24/26, DALAL STREET, FORT.

EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager. B. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS & WELDERS
P.I.A.I. Exhibition Authorities have kindly consented to exhibit "NEW HORIZONS IN WELDING" films from 22nd December onwards at the exhibition Theatre. The film is most educative and instructive, which fact is well appreciated and confirmed by The Engineering College, Poona; Chamarajendra Occupational Institute, Bangalore.

Please don't miss this unique opportunity to see P & H Welding Film.

BATLIBOI & COMPANY, BOMBAY, 1

Sole Agents for P & H Welders, Hoists Cranes and Electrodes.

Branches: Madras, Coimbatore, Calcutta

AMRUTANJAN
—
THE
ATOM BOMB
Pain Balm

MUTT AND JEFF—That's Right Jeff, Why Waste The Energy? By BUD FISHER

MUTT, IF MURPHY THE COP ON THE CORNER HAS BEEN ON THE POLICE FORCE NINE YEARS—
—AND HE'S BEEN MARRIED SIXTEEN YEARS AND HAS TWO CHILDREN WHOSE AGES ARE SEVEN AND TWELVE HOW OLD IS MURPHY?
I GIVE UP!—HOW OLD IS HE?
HE'S FORTY YEARS OLD!
HOW DO YOU FIGURE THAT OUT?
I DIDN'T! I ASKED HIM AND HE TOLD ME!
?
I MIGHT AS WELL STOP RUNNING! HE'S ONLY GONNA CATCH ME ANYWAY!
BUD FISHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a 1st class Mechanic for immediate appointment to look after 6 cars and 2 trucks having good experience in overhauling. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 7708 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduates with experience of social work amongst industrial workers or with diplomas in social sciences for the post of lady Welfare Worker in grade 100-200 plus allowances. Apply Box No. 6620 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of Labour Adviser, Indian Engineering Association, Bombay Branch, on a salary of Rs. 700/50/1200 plus Rs. 150/- conveyance allowance per month. The applicant should be a Graduate with a legal degree and should also, if possible, be in possession of a Diploma of the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay. The selected candidate will be on probation for a period of six months in the first instance. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and accompanied by copies of testimonials should be submitted to the Secretary, Indian Engineering Association, Bombay Branch, Post Box No. 473, Bombay. (6593)

Applications are invited for the posts of Nurses and Compounders for the State Hospital, Alirajpur, (Central India) on the scale of Rs. 40-2-60 and Rs. 30-2-50 respectively with dearness allowance, Provident Fund and Free Quarters. Applications of enthusiastic female though unqualified but willing to work in Hospital will also be entertained. Apply with copies of testimonials and previous experiences stating age to the Chief Medical Officer, Alirajpur State, C. I.

(6594)

Secretary, Central Commercial Service Board, Shillong, invites applications, on prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the following posts: (a) Regional Superintendents 22, (b) Sub-Regional Inspectors 73, (c) Circle Supervisors 203, Qualifications required for (a) Preferably a Commerce Graduate; for (b) I.A. or its equivalent; for (c) at least a Matriculate. Age not more than 32 years (35 years in case of Scheduled Caste candidates) on March 1, 1948. Improved Scale of pay for (a) Rs. 200-10-250-E.B.-15-475; for (b) Rs. 120-8-200-E.B.-10-300; for (c) Rs. 50-2-60-E.B.-3-80. Preference will be given to the natives of or domiciled in the Provinces of Bombay and Hyderabad and States therein. (6571)

Wanted Matriculates to fill 203 posts of Circle Supervisors. For further particulars see above. Apply for the prescribed application form to Secretary, Central Commercial Service Board, Shillong.

(6571A)

Applications are invited from solvent and influential persons only for distributorship of the well-known baby food Vita-Milk. Vita-Biscuits. Sana-Vita and other products of the Company For particulars please apply stating references to National Nutriments. Ltd., 12 Chowringhee Square. Calcutta 6282

TO LET (HILL STATION)

House to let at Matheran Hills, 4 hours journey from Bombay and Poona, complete flat, quite comfortable for two families, rent with furniture Rs. 150/- per month per flat—refer Telephone No. 84019, Borivli. 6382

PERSONAL ADLETS

"What is the Unique Thing to give this Season?" If that's your problem, why not give the "PEOPL" SET" Radio? In a beautiful X'mas packing at Rs. 95/-, it will make an ideal X'mas gift. Available at 20 Authorised Dealers throughout Bombay or at Fazalbhoy's. Opera House. 6482

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately Special New Classes just started for Company Secretaries, Specialised Banking, International Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road.

(7743)

Short Cuts to Recognised Studies 2/8—Helpful Guide to secure recognised degrees Matric to Ph.D. privately. (2) Shorthand Self Teacher 2/-. City Booksellers Sohangunj, Delhi. 7531

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale the undermentioned Textile Machinery. Can be inspected at the Mills by genuine buyers. (1) Nine Weft ring Frames of Platt's Make with 292 to 30⅛ Spindles each. (2) Twelve Wet Doubling Machines T.S. Make 424 Spindles each, 5" Lift, 2½" gauge, 1 3/4" dia. of the rings. Reconditioned in 1945 by Messrs S. Dodd & Sons Ltd., imported recently and can be inspected in perfect running condition. The Hirjee Mills Limited, Fergusson Road Lower Parel, Bombay 13. 6559

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

Available For Sale, one 1941 Master Champion Buick Car recently overhauled and painted. For further particulars apply to The Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd., J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay—Telephone No. 30456. (6595)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 8th January, 1948, to THURSDAY, the 22nd January, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager.

20th December 1947.

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, invites tenders for the purchase of second-hand, black and bright sheets damaged and unserviceable empty Kerosene Oil Tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Re. 1/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 14-1-1948.

(6566)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11-0 hours on 27-12-47 are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1) Pulses, (2) Edible Oils, (3) Spices and (4) Jaggary from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Church Gate Bombay, at any time during working hours.

6565

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in ENGLISH are invited for the work of constructing quarters for Loco drivers (10 units) and firemen (20 units) at Nandurbar station on the Tapti Valley Railway. The whole work is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 1.98 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 13 hours on 19th January, 1948.

3. Tender forms together with general conditions, schedule of approximate quantities and additional specifications can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- only which will not be refunded. Plans may be seen in the Chief Engineer's Office or in the District Engineer's Office.

4. Tenders for the whole work or for either (a) Firemen's quarters (20 units) or (b) Driver's quarters (10 units) will be considered.

5. Tenders on the specified form only will be accepted, and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, additional specifications and schedule of quantities duly signed by the tenderer.

6. Tenders will be opened in public at 15 hours on 19th January, 1948 and tenderers or their representatives who wish to attend, may do so.

J. S. BEARCROFT.
Chief Engineer.
(6609)

MEDICAL ADLET

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3/8/- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta. (5462)

PROPERTY EXCHANGE

Beautiful Landed Properties including a Cinema House near Boulton Market, Bunder Road, Offices, Godowns, Bungalows, Magnificent Salt Works with an annual production of over a million mounds and an income in lacs. Also agricultural lands over four thousand bighas under owner's own cultivation with four big residential Bungalows thereon, three Motor Lorries, two brand new Tractors, over a dozen oil Engines with Centifugal Pumps, Bathing Tanks all situated in Karachi proper, Capital of Pakistan, for exchange with suitable properties, gardens, farms, Industries, or Business in Indian Union, Bombay preferred. Contact Tele: 61026, or Box No. 7728, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists: For our M.O.P. Horn, Nickel and Brass Buttons. For terms and conditions. Apply to: Basak Button Mfg. Co. 3, Ratan Sarker Gerden Street, Calcutta. (7694)

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square Calcutta (1682)

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For immediate sale Morris 10-1935 recently overhauled in A-1 condition. Morris Commercial Truck 1933 Model. Also Reo Truck 6-wheeler 170" wheel base, 1935 model. Apply Crown Iron & Steel Co., 247, Ripon Road, Byculla, Bombay 8. (7709)

BUSINESS OFFER

Sandalwood oil B.P. quality in various packings, available at reduced prices. Specific inquiries stating mode of packing are invited. Contact: Post Box 3512, Bombay.

7721

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Manipuri Dance Costume. Mridang and Bells for sale. Roy. Simla House, Mathew Road, Phone 44289.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 15th January, 1948, for the following posts in the Central Waterways, Irrigation & Navigation Research Station, Delhi Poona.

1. RESEARCH ASSISTANTS—17 Posts as shown below:—
2. Physicists for Concrete and Materials of Construction Section.
2 Physicists for Soil & Soil Mechanic Section.
4 Physicists for Physics Section.
3 Mathematicians for Mathematics section.
2 Statisticians for Statistics Section.
4 Chemists for Chemistry Section.

Qualifications M.Sc., or M.A., or B.A. & B.Sc. Hons. 1st Class or B.A. & B.Sc., 1st Class in Physics, Mathematics, Statistics and Chemistry, respectively. In the case of candidates with special Research experience or analytical experience, a second class B.A. or B.Sc. in the appropriate subject may be considered.

Age limit not to exceed 25 years: but the limit may be raised to 30 years in case of candidates with special experience in the particular field. Scale of pay Rs. 160-10-330 with a selection grade of Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25|2-500. If found suitable, the candidates will be considered for promotion in due course to the selection grade and|or higher post. About 50% of the future vacancies may be reserved as selection grade posts for Engineering Graduates and 50% for Non-Engineering graduates.

2. COMPUTORS OR COLLATORS (A) 5 Posts: B.A. or B.Sc. not lower than 2nd class with Mathematics, Statistics or Physics or equivalent computor's certificate or Diploma from a recognized Institute (e.g. Calcutta University or I.C.A.R.) Age not exceeding 25 years; but this limit may be raised upto 30 years in case of candidates with special experience. Scale of pay:—Rs. 100-8-140-10-200|10-300.

COMPUTORS OR COLLATORS (B) 6 Posts: Intermediate Arts or Science examination (not lower than 2nd Class) with mathematics as a subject. Age not exceeding 25 yea: , Scale of pay: Rs. 60-4-120|5-170.

3. OVERSEERS 3 POSTS: Qualifications usual for overseers from recognized school. Age not exceeding 25 years but this limit may be relaxed, in case of men with special experience. Scale of pay: Rs. 100-8-140-10-200-10-300.

4. SILT ANALYSTS 3 POSTS: B.Sc. or I.Sc. with experience in this work or with qualifications for overseers. Age not exceeding 25 years but this limit may be relaxed in case of candidates with experience in this work. Scale of Pay: Rs. 100-8-140-10-200|10-300.

5. ASSISTANT SILT ANALYSTS 2 POSTS. Matric 1st Class or Intermediate Arts or Science 2nd Class. Lower class Matrics with experience in the work may be considered. Age not exceeding 25 years. Scale of pay Rs. 55-3-85|4-125-5-130.

6. FOREMAN 1 POST. A good alround mechanic who should have held charge of a workshop for about 5 years. Certificate or Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Technical Institute will be preferred. Scale of pay Rs. 100-8-140-10-200|10-300.

7. HEAD MECHANIC 1 POST. A good alround Electrical man who has had to supervise and control a number of mechanics for about 5 years. Certificate or Diploma holders in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Technical Institute will be preferred. Scale of Pay: Rs. 125-6-185-8-225.

8. ELECTRICIANS 2 POSTS. A good alround Electrical man who has had to supervise and control a number of Electricians for about 5 years. Certificate or Diploma holders in Electrical Engineering of a recognised Technical Institute will be preferred. Scale of Pay: Rs. 125-6-185-8-225.

9. STORE KEEPER 1 POST. Graduates but Matriculates who have already worked as Store Keeper preferably in Govt. offices for not less than 5 years will be eligible. Scale of pay: Rs. 80-5-120|8-200-10|2-220.

10. ASSISTANT STORE KEEPERS 2 POSTS. Matriculates with experience of not less than 2 years as Store Clerks preferably in a Government Office. Scale of Pay: Rs. 55-3-85|4-125-5-130.

11. HEAD DRAFTSMAN 1 POST. Qualified man from a recognised school or College for Engineers, Draftsmen or Architects with not less than 15 years service. Should be familiar with Structural Designs. Scale of pay Rs. 300-20-500.

12. DRAFTSMEN (JUNIOR) 1 POST. Qualified man from a recognised school or college for Engineers-Draftsmen and Architects. Age not exceeding 25 years but this limit may be raised to 30 years in case of candidates with special experience. Scale of pay: Rs. 100-5-125-6-155|6-185.

13. TRACERS AND FERRO-PRINTERS 5 and 1 POSTS. Matriculates. Men with experience as Tracers or Holders of certificates or Diplomas of tracers from recognised Institutions will get preference. Age not exceeding 25 years but this limit may be raised to 30 years for candidates with special experience. Pay Scale Rs. 60-4-120|5-150.

14. PHOTOGRAPHERS AND ASSISTANT PHOTOGRAPHER 1 POST EACH. Men with experience of Scientific Photography. Scale of pay Rs. 120-10-300 and 80-5-120|8-200-10|-220 respectively.

15. STENOGRAPHER 1 POST. Matric with typing speed of not ess than 40 words per minute and Shorthand speed of not less than 100 words per minute. Scale of pay Rs. 80-5-120|8-200-10|2-220.

(a) In addition to the above scales of pay, dearness and other allowances will be admissible in each category as sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time.
(b) The posts are permanent with a period of probation of 2 years.
(c) Selected candidates will have to work either at Delhi (Okhla) or Poona (Khadakwasla Station) with liability for service anywhere in India.
(d) Government servants are eligible subject to the condition that their applications are received through proper channel.

Applications should be addressed to the Director, Central Waterways, Irrigation & Navigation Research Station, Poona. Selected candidates will be called for interview at Delhi.

(6596)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary post of a Technical Draughtsman in the School of Industry, Satara, under the control of the Department of Industries, Bombay. PAY—Rs. 70-3-130 PLUS admissible additional pay and Dearness Allowance. QUALIFICATIONS— A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised university or institution. Candidates with practical and/or teaching experience will be preferred. AGE—Not more than 25 years. Applications in the prescribed form should reach the Director of Industries on or before 10th January, 1948. For detailed conditions of appointment and form of application write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

(6606)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER

APPLICATIONS are invited before 31-1-1948 from natives of the Province of Bombay for the post of ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER AND PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE JOINT REGISTRAR FOR INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES, in Bombay Co-operative Service, Class II. PAY: Rs. 200 to 500. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 295/- may be given to candidates taking into consideration the length of their previous experience. AGE: Under 25 years (28 years in case of Intermediate and Backward Classes) on 1-4-1948 but may be relaxed upto 35 years in the case of persons with practical experience. QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in Economics. Post graduate training in Economic research. Three years' work, preferably in connection with Economic research and collection and compilation of Economic Information in a recognised College or University. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ anna stamps and CROSSED postal order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.

6613

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited BEFORE 22-2-1948 for the POST OF LECTURER IN EMBRYOLOGY GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY. Government servants and I.N.A. Personnel eligible to apply. AGE—Not more than 35 years on 1-4-1948 but may be relaxed in case of highly qualified and experienced candidates and Bombay Government servants. PAY—Rs. 500-30-800 per mensem. Private practice or Bombay Compensatory Allowance not allowed and no allowance for loss of private practice. Higher starting pay may be given. Prospects of promotion to the post of Professor of Anatomy. QUALIFICATIONS.—Either a post graduate degree in Surgical Faculty or equivalent qualifications together with Medical degree and post graduate work in Embryology. Those with two years' teaching experience in Anatomy or those with M. S. or F. R. C. S. or other post graduate qualifications in surgery preferred. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope, with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request CAVVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.

(6612)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Laboratory Assistants on pay scale Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 PLUS special pay Rs. 20/- and interim relief Rs. 10/- p.m. and dearness allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time. Scale subject to revision. Minimum qualification—graduate in Science preferably in Biology. The candidates must be prepared to serve anywhere in Bombay Province. The posts are temporary at present but are likely to continue.

Application stating (1) date of birth (2) place of domicile (3) Qualification, and enclosing true copies of testimonials should reach the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malarial) Connaught House, Poona 1, on or before 15th January, 1948.

6605

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

GENERAL ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Sections 21-A(1), 22, 23, and 25 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended uptodate, I hereby fix the following days for the General Elections of Councillors for the quadrennium, ending 31-3-1952:—

I. (Group 1) TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1948.	For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for the following Wards:—
	No. and Name of the Ward.
	1 Colaba
	4 Mandvi
	7 Khara Talao
	9 Markets
	12 Girgaum
	15 Mahalaxmi
	17 Kamathipura
	18 Nagpada
	23 Sewri
	26 Naigaum
	29 Love Grove
	32 Parbhadevi.
(Group 2) TUESDAY, the 20th January, 1948.	For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for the following Wards:—
	No. and Name of the Ward.
	2 Fort
	5 Dongri
	8 Kumbharwada
	10 Dhobi Talao
	13 Khetwadi
	16 Tardeo
	19 Mazgaon
	20 Byculla (West)
	24 Lalbaug
	27 Matunga
	30 Lower Parel
	33 Dadar.
(Group 3) TUESDAY, the 27th January, 1948.	...For the Ward Elections to take place simultaneously for the following Wards:—
	No. and Name of the Ward.
	3 Bori Bunder
	6 Umarkhadi
	11 Fanaswadi
	14 Walkeshwar
	21 Byculla (East)
	22 Ghorupdeo
	25 Parel
	28 Sion
	31 Worli
	34 Mahim.
II. TUESDAY, the 10th February, 1948	For the election of Councillors by the Electoral College of Delegates of the Registered Trade Unions in the City.
III. FRIDAY, the 13th February, 1948.	For the election of Councillors by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau and the Bombay Millowners Association.
IV. FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1948.	For the election of Councillor by the Fellows of the University of Bombay.

Printed forms of nomination papers for Elections at I and II above can be obtained free of charge by persons whose names appear on the respective elecoral rolls on application, from the Election and Town Duty Officer, City Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, at any time during Office hours within seven days previous to the dates fixed for the respective elections and upto 4 p.m. (B.T.) on the day of Elections. The nomination papers duly filled in should be delivered to that officer before 5 p.m. (B.T.) on the respective election days as fixed above.

On or before the days fixed for the Ward Elections, viz. TUESDAY, the 13th January, 1948, TUESDAY, the 20th January, 1948 and TUESDAY, the 27th January, 1948 for Groups 1, 2 and 3 respectively, every candidate for the elections shall, pursuant to the provisions of Section 26-A of the said Act, deposit or cause to be deposited with the Election and Town Duty Officer, Bombay Municipality, a sum of Rs. 200/-, in cash or in Government promissory notes of equal value at the Market rate of the day, and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such deposit has been duly made.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay
6611

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th December, 1947.

NOTICE.

LONOVLA MUNICIPAL BOROUGH AS REQUIRED by Election Rule No. 11 (2) the "Municipal Election Roll" is published at the Municipal Office this day the 16th December 1947.

Municipal Office,
Lonavla, 16-12-47.
(Sd/-) V. D. NAWARE
Returning Officer,
Lonavla Municipal Borough.
(6604)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that NARBERAM VANECHAND DESAI, DULERAI VANECHAND DESAI, CHHABILAL VANECHAND DESAI, RATILAL VANECHAND DESAI, JAYWANTLAL HIRACHAND DESAI, BHOGILAL HIRACHAND DESAI, ANILKANT DULERAI DESAI, HARKISSON CHHABILAL DESAI and HASMUKH RATILAL DESAI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant have contracted to sell to our client the under mentioned properties.

All persons having any claim interest or demand howsoever against in or upon the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheretance, mortgage, lease, lien charge trust, secret trust, easements, main tenance, share, possession coparcenary right or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, shall be deemed and treated as having been waived or abondoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

ALL those pieces or parcels of Government land or ground situate lying and being at Ghatkopar in Greater Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and being plot Nos. 55 and 57 of the Ghatkopar Town Planning Scheme No. II and admeasuring respectively 2515 and 835 square yards.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1947.

MOHILE & PAREKH.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6614)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT. TENDERS.

THE ASSTT. CONTROLLER, Grainshops, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Church Gate, will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 11-0 hrs. on 24-12-1947 for the supply of cereals at the Railway Grainshops at Malad, Borivli, Bassein Road and Palghar and Sugar at Bombay Central Godown.

Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the office of the abovenamed.

(6584)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

BAI LABAI wife of Karim Noormahomed of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

All that piece of Gauthan land, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at De Monte Street at Bandra, Greater Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 152.9/10 square yards or thereabouts and bearing newly constituted City Survey No. 432 (made up of 139 sq. yds. being the area of Old City Survey No. 432 and 3.9/10 sq. yds. out of adjoining land purchased from the Bandra Municipality) assessed by the Bandra Municipality under House No. 447 and bounded, on or towards the North and West by De Monte Street, on or towards the South by Public Road and on or towards the East by property bearing City No. 433 belonging to Annie Fernandez daughter of Dooming Anton Menezes.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1947.

6607

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAVERILAL DHARAMDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writting to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULED OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Tadwadi on the Western side of Girgaum Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifteen square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 127, New No. 1108, New Survey No. 8142, Cadastral Survey No. 509, Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3574 and Street No. 10 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Bupuji Narayanji on or towards the South by Tadwari, on or towards the East by the property of Miyabhai Musabboy and on or towards the West by the property of Ganpat Laxman.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1947.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6610)

NOTICE.

MOOSAJI ISMAILJI and HAIDERALLI ISMAILJI, both of Bombay Borah Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim against the said property are hereby required to communicate the same in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers Hamam Street, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

All that piece of Gavthan land, together with the storied building thereon, bearing Bandra Municipal No. 449, situate at De Monte Street, Bandra Greater Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, bearing City Survey No. 454, admeasuring 236 square yards or thereabouts and is bounded, on the North by De Monte Street on the South by City Survey No. 455 belonging to the estate of Michael Francis Fernandez on the East partly by a Road and partly by City Survey No. 453 belonging to Manvel Gonsalves and on the West by City Survey No. 433 belonging to the late Dominic Menezes.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1947.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.
8999 Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 18 of 1947.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of the NATIONAL SECURITY BANK LTD., (In Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Bank are hereby required on or before 28th February, 1948 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of the Attorneys, if any, to the undersigned or if so required by Notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their Attorneys to come and prove the said debts and claims at such time as shall be specified in such Notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1947.

R. MATHALONE
Official Liquidator.
High Court Annexe, Bombay.

N. B.:— Claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court duly empowered to administer oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee, Stamps.

(6610)

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PLOT NO. 45, KOREGAON ROAD, POONA.

Under instructions from M/s. PAYNE & CO., Attorneys for the Excutors of the Will of the late Mr. Bapuji Pallonji Lalcaca, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY 19th January, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 126, Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property together with furniture.

All that piece of land with bungalow, outhouses and structures at Plot No. 45, Koregaon Road, Poona, admeasuring about 5996 sq. yards, bearing Municipal No. 45, Koregaon Park and bounded on the North by Plot No. 46, on the South by Public Road, on the East by Municipal Land and on the West by Public Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Payne & Co., solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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